Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A GOOD MEMORY

Often Saves Money.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, don't forget that the Weekly Sentinel is your paper.

A Woman's Ambition....

.....Is to dress just as well as possible on the amount she is able to spend. Whether she will succeed depends much on her good taste, and her knowledge of goods and prices. Some merchants dread the shopper, the woman who is well posted and buys only when she is sure the price is right. We welcome her, for well-posted buyers best appreciate our values. In dress goods we have the latest conceits of the season fresh from the looms of both foreign and domestic manufacturers. There's nothing in the line of dress goods in the range of the ordinary woman's desires which cannot be supplied here at a price less than she would expect. The department is crowded with new fabrics which will delight you to see, polite clerks are ready to show them to you.

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LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession, undisturbed, and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it. Real Estate Loans made also.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

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OVERGAITERS and LEGGINS

....In Cloth or Jerseys

We can give you the newest styles of Shoes in

Calf Skin, Enamel or Kid.

With a light or heavy bottom—Narrow widths if you need them.

Prices Correct.

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$2. KELLY Shower Bath RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose

82, Express add 25c.

Prevents Wetting Head Floor and Walls.

Hornless Water Closets.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Self-acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

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Send for Catalogue.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

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Geo. A. Durfee, Pres. Geo. W. Pixley, V. Pres. W. S. Bech, Sec'y and Treas.

$25.00 Weekly Indemnity. Cost for the Year, $7.00.

Office No. 3 ARCADE. CALL.

CANDIDATE BRYAN

Given an Ovation on His Way to Chicago.

The Citizens of Noblesville Turn Out En Masse to Greet Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—The special train bearing William Jennings Bryan and party left this city for Chicago over the Lake Erie and Western at 8:13 o'clock, this morning, thirteen minutes late. About 500 people were assembled at the station to give the nominee a parting cheer. Governor Matthews and Chairman Martin, of the state democratic committee, and a party of prominent local democrats accompanied Mr. Bryan as far as Noblesville. Mr. Bryan rested well during the night and was refreshed this morning. He will deliver several short speeches between this city and Chicago.

TIPTON, Ind., Oct. 7.—The first stop during the day was at Noblesville, Ind. A stand had been erected in the center of the main street and about it were gathered several thousand citizens of that place and the surrounding country. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Davis and said:

"This campaign is resulting in more political changes than any recent campaign. We are told that the democratic party is losing some of its prominent men. We are told that the democratic party must succeed, if it succeeds, without the support of certain democratic leaders, but we rejoice that if we are to lose democrats, we are also to gain from those who have not heretofore acted with the democratic party.

"There is this difference between those who go from us and those who come to us: Those who go from us advocate what the democratic party has never advocated before, the gold standard, while the republicans who come to us, come to us because we advocate the same bimetallism that the republican party has advocated. The republicans are able to act with us without changing their convictions of a lifetime, while democrats who go from us have to desert all that has been democratic in the past. The republican party four years ago declared that the American people from tradition and interest were in favor of bimetallism. If the American people were in favor of bimetallism four years ago, why should they not be in favor of it today? Have traditions changed in four years? Has interest changed in four years?

"Aye, my friends, not only was the platform of the republican party declaring in favor of bimetallism four years ago, but the leaders in the republican party were advocating four years ago what they denounce now. The republican candidate for the presidency, so late as 1891, made a speech at Toledo in which he denounced Mr. Cleveland's policy, and said that by contracting the currency he had made money the master and all things else the servant. Your distinguished citizen, ex Congressman Evans, has a right to think now what he thought then. They tell us that we cannot effect silver legislation. The republicans who acted with us can take the report filed by Secretary Rusk in 1890 and they can point to passages where Mr. Rusk shows the effect of silver legislation on the prices of products, and also adds that the rise in price of silver has raised the price of farmers' products.

"If rising prices with the farmer were good then, they are good now. You did not hear at that time this talk about rising prices hurting the laboring men. They were boasting that their legislation brought rising prices, because when the farmer was prosperous it would be shared by the laboring men and the merchants and every legitimate business.

"You have a distinguished citizen here in this state who was president during the time when Mr Rusk sent in his report, and on the 1st of December, 1889, President Harrison sent a message to congress in which he used these words: 'The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices.' Mr. Harrison said that, not in a campaign speech, but in a deliberate message to congress, that silver legislation had a marked effect upon trade, and upon prices, and did not tell the people that it was disastrous to have rising prices.

'He also said: 'But this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many, erroneously attributed to the tariff act.' Then he went so far as to put aside the attempt to credit the McKinley bill with the effect that had come, and he attributed that effect to silver, and yet, when we say that legislation can affect the price of silver they say we do not understand anything about the subject. If we had never known anything about the subject we could find out a great deal about it by reading those speeches made a few years ago by republicans which they are sorry now they ever made. The difference, my friends, between those republicans who used to advocate silver and have now abandoned it and the republicans who still advocate silver is that the republicans who have come with us regard conviction first and party afterward.

"No silver men who favor the republican party are willing to suppress conviction and quiet conscience and make themselves believe whatever the party tells them to believe. Parties are not ends, they are instruments in the accomplishment of ends. They are not things to be worshipped, they are things to be used in the securing of those things which we desire and when a party ceases to be an instrument by which you can advance the interests of your country it has no claim upon the citizens. You say you owe something to your party. Ah, my friends, your party owes to you more than you the party, and when a party leads an invading army against your home you have the right to rise and protest against that party. A party is like a suit of clothes, it is good as long as it is useful to you, but when it is full of holes and ceases to protect you from the elements, you ought to throw it away and get a suit of clothes that will be of some use.

"The republican party has said in this campaign what no other party has ever said before. The republican party, in its platform, says that the American people, instead of having a financial system which they want, must have a financial system which foreigners desire them to have, I challenge you to find in the history of any party in any land so infamous a proposition as is contained in the republican platform, which means the surrender of the right of self government and the transfer of legislative power from Washington to London.

"They say they want to discuss the tariff. If they want to discuss the tariff question, let them commence by putting a prohibitory duty on foreign financial policies, and then we will discuss the rest of it. I understand that some of your people were invited to wear golden rod to testify that they were republicans. Let me give you a better badge this year. Take a yellow card and write upon it, 'I think my nation is not big enough to attend to its own business,' and then they will know that you are a republican."

FUSION EFFECTED.

West Virginia Democrats and Populists Unite.

Will Endeavor to Elect Four Democratic and Two Populistic Electors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senators Faulkner and Butler, of the democratic and populist committees respectively, today received telegrams from Parkersburg, W. Va., informing them that fusion between the democrats and populists on the electoral ticket in that state had been perfected on the basis originally suggested by the populists of four democrats and two populists. The committees continued their session today with the hope of extending the agreement to the state ticket.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Both Parties Working Hard at the Polls.

Intense Interest in the Campaign Results in Bringing Out a Full Vote.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Voting began throughout Georgia at 7 o'clock this morning for a governor and full ticket of the state house officers. The weather is bright and balmy and exactly fitted to bring out a full vote if anything were needed to accomplish that result in addition to the intense interest which has characterized the campaign. In this city the early balloting was heavy and the number and activity of the workers about the polls indicated that no effort was being spared by the democratic and populist managers to bring out their entire strength.

TWO DAMAGE SUITS

Brought Against the Wabash and Pennsylvania Railroads.

L. M. Ninde & Son and Ninde & Ninde, as attorneys for the plaintiffs, bring two damage suits in the circuit court against the Wabash and Pennsylvania Railroad companies asking for a judgment of $10,000 in each case.

The first case is for John Brannenman. He avers in his complaint that he was driving over the railroads at the Hanna street crossing, on the 8th of October, 1894. The gates were not closed, but when upon the tracks an engine came along at a rapid rate of speed, and the gateman suddenly threw the gates down, right in front of the team, frightening the horses and causing them to jump aside and overturn the vehicle, throwing him out, breaking three ribs, and otherwise injuring him.

His wife, Anna, brings a similar suit, stating that her injuries consisted of a fractured skull, crushed foot and others. The parties live at Berne, Ind.

PLANS FRUSTRATED.

Two Enterprising Crooks Caught and Jailed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Morris and Michael Koener, brothers, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been arrested here charged with embezzling. It is claimed that they obtained goods from different dry goods houses of Pittsburg aggregating $8,000 in value, and shipped them to Chicago, where they were about to open a store. The arrest was made at the instance of Isaac Fienberg and John Rosenthal, of Pittsburg.

MENDEL FRANKS.

He is Acquitted of the Charge of Assault.

Mendel Franks was acquitted this morning, by Justice Bullerman, of the charge of assaulting Frank DeVaux. The testimony showed that DeVaux entered Franks' store on Sunday morning, Sept. 13, and wanted a drink of beer. Franks refused it to him. Thereupon trouble arose and Franks ejected DeVaux from the store.

THE MONEY QUESTION

Is the Subject Handled by the Major Today.

He Goes Into Statistics in His Illustration of the Government's Source of Revenue.

CANTON, O., Oct. 7.—Shortly after 8 o'clock, this morning a small, but enthusiastic, delegation reached this city to call upon Major McKinley. They came in a special car attached to a regular train, the car being gaily decorated. The party came from Goodale, Ind. They were introduced to Major McKinley by A. P. Jenkins. Mr. McKinley spoke as follows:

"My fellow citizens of Goodale, Ind.: It gives me very great pleasure to meet you here at my home this morning. It is a distinction to have a political organization adopt one's name. It is especially gratifying to me to be assured that if you are not the first club in the United States to give the honor you are certainly the first in the state of Indiana and I thank you for it. We are engaged this year in a great national contest, the result of which will determine for years to come the public policies which shall govern this country. Government is always an interesting study. There is a deal of misunderstanding as to how the government gets its money and how it pays it out. There are some people who seem to believe that the way the government gets its money is to make it. The government gets its money by taxation and can get it no other way. There are three or four sources from which the government of the United States gets money. The chief sources of revenue are through tariffs and internal taxation. The government gets some money from the sale of its public lands and from its postal service, and from these several sources there comes the money that is annually required to meet and discharge the public expenses. It takes about $430,000,000 a year to conduct this goverment. A million and one third dollars for every day are required to keep its wheels in operation.

"Now, if the government had the power to make money, as some people seem to believe, or had the power to double the value of a thing by its stamp or fiat, it would not need to resort to taxation—it would simply set its mints to work and make the necessary amount of money to pay its running expenses. It could have paid off the national debt long years ago in this way. There is another thing I would have you all know: That the government cannot get gold or silver except through the custom house or the internal revenue offices without giving something for it just as you and I have to give something for it if we want gold or silver. Now, how does the government distribute this money? Somebody asked me this question the other day. The government distributes its annual receipts under appropriations of congress to its creditors. That is the way the money of the government is distributed. It is distributed to the army and the navy, for public improvements, for rivers and harbors, for the great postal service of the country, for the expenses of congress, for sustaining the judiciary, to pay the principal and interest of the public debt and to pay the pensions of soldiers and to other creditors of the government; and there is no other way for the government to distribute any money except to pay it to the people to whom it owes money.

"There is no such thing as a general distribution of money by the government of the United States. The point I want to make in the little talk I am giving to you this morning is this: That the government does not create money; that it cannot create money, and that whatever money it needs it has to collect from taxes, either by a system of direct taxation or by a system of indirect taxation known as a tariff, and that if the government wants to have any gold and silver minted for its own uses it has to pay for that gold and that silver just as you and I would have to pay for it if we wanted it for our purposes. The idea that the government can create wealth is a mere myth. There is nothing that can create wealth except labor, as my friend to the right puts it. Now the best way to get this money is one of the serious questions in this campaign. It is either to raise it by direct taxation, by taxing the people in their occupations, on their property and on their lands, or is it not better to raise it by putting the tax upon the foreign products that come into this country to seek a market in the United States?

"The latter is the policy and purpose of the republican party. The republican party believes that the great bulk of the money required to pay the expenses of the government should be raised by putting a tax upon the foreign products that come into this country to compete with American products. If we could create money by merely starting our mints and running them, there would be no necessity of taxes.

'Now, there is another thing I want to talk to you about for a moment. We want our money good. I do not care what employment we may be engaged in; whether we work in the shop or on the farm, or in a profession, we want every dollar we have in circulation as good as our flag and as unquestioned as the currency of any country in the world, and that is the purpose of the republican party today. And we intend to support this government by taxes on foreign imports and internal revenue; and we intend to have enough revenue in the public treasury, if the people elect us to power, to pay our bills.

"The government is just like an individual. When it has not enough income to pay its expenses, it has to give its notes to raise money; it has to do that or quit business, and when the government of the United States has not enough money to pay its running expenses the only thing it can do is to borrow money, and that is what has been done for the last three and a half years. That is what we propose to stop. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this call and it will give me great pleasure to meet you everyone individually."

COMIMG IN SLOW

Are the Returns From the Florida Election.

Bloxham, the Democratic Candidate, is Elected, But His Majority Over His Opponent is Not Known.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—The counting of the vote of Florida is progressing exceedingly slow and unsatisfactorily on account of this being the first vote under the Australian ballot law. Returns are greatly delayed, and thus far are so meager that no more can be said than that the democrats claim a plurality of 25,000, while the republicans claim Bloxham, the democratic caudidate for governor, will not have more than 12,000 plurality, and that Sheats, who is running for superintendent of instruction on the same ticket, will have even less. Both claims are guesses.

The constitutional amendment abolishing October elections was ratified almost beyond exception. From the slight returns so far received it is difficult to base an estimate as to how the next legislature will stand for senator except that Senator Call's followers will be greatly in the minority. The majority probably will be divided between several candidates. In Duval county, in which Jacksonville is situated, returns show the probable election of J. N. C. Stockton and F. W. Pope, bolting democrats, who are favorable to Call.

Governor Bloxham, in reply to a dispatch announcing his election, sends the following to the Citizen: "My efforts will be given to a continuation of economical administration, a still further advance in our educational system, strong encouragement to immigration, the pushing of lines of transportation to those sections of the state still requiring it and the development as rapidly as possible of the varied resources of Florida." Sheats, democratic candidate for state superintendent of public instructions, ran behind his ticket, but not sufficiently to defeat him. Governor Mitchell was elected clerk of the circuit court of Hillsboro county.

POSTMASTER REMOVED.

Because He is the Silver Candidate for Congress.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 7.—R. J. Jarvis, postmaster of this city, has been removed from office because of offensive partisanship. He is the candidate for congress on the democratic people's-union-silver ticket.

Connecticut Elections.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Town elections were held in this state yesterday. The returns received would indicate that the state is republican by a majority approximating 15,000.

LOCAL LINES.

The Loyal Hall democrats will meet tonight.

Mrs. C. D. Law and two sons will arrive home this evening from Atlantic City.

The Caledonians are preparing an elaborate program for their Hallowe'en festival.

Mrs. William B. Legyard, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. Dallas F. Green, of Lafayette street.

Mrs. A. B. Weeks and little son, Stanley, are visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland for a few days.

Judge Edward O'Rourke will address the Free Silver Republican club at the circuit court room tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hosey left yesterday for Crestline, Ohio, to attend the McCarthy–Donnelly nuptials, which took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

W. Bohn, W. G Moellering, Harry Bash, F. W. Edwards and Frank Gruber have returned from West lake. They brought home a string of forty-five fine bass.

Mrs. G. R. Hench entertained the Ladies' Aid society of Lakeside, yesterday afternoon, at her home on Elmwood avenue. It was a pleasant afternoon to all present.

John Wessell, a thirteen year old lad who had been very sick with bilious fever for some days, is improving, and hopes to soon be able to resume his studies at school.

The bastardy case brought by Anna S. Meyers against Walter A. Shissler was tried in the circuit court this morning, and the complainant secured a judgment of $250 against the defendant. In default of which Shissler was sent to jail.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Miss Anna Philley, her relatives and a few friends planned and carried out a surprise party in honor of the event. Miss Philley was presented with a huge cake which bore letters and designs appropriate to the occasion.

Sterling silver table ware, 925-1000 fine, Dallas F. Green.

CITY SOLONS MEET.

Meeting of the City Council Held Last Evening.

Cash Transferred to the Different Funds—Discussion of Several Ordinances.

The common council met last evening, one week in advance of the regular night, owing to the departure of the council and city officers next Tuesday evening for Chicago to attend the meeting of the Society of Municipal Improvements.

The committee on finance reported adversely to the demand of E G. Cunningham for damages incident to an accident sustained on an icy pavement last winter.

The committee on water works reported favorably on the showing of the water works trustees for the month of August.

Damages in the sum of $145 were allowed to A. Riedmiller in the matter of opening Brookside street.

A petition for the erection of a street light at the intersection of Buchanan and Warsaw streets was referred to the committee on street lights.

An ordinance authorizing the transfer of $900 from the street cleaning account to the fund for the maintenance and repair of streets, and $280 67 from the drinking fountain account, and $370 from the bridge fund to the sewer fund was passed on third reading, under suspension of the rules. Mr. Mohr called the attention of the board of public works to the hard times and the consequent probability of delinquent taxes, and recommended the greatest economy in the matter of new improvements. His honor on behalf of the board, replied that only such improvements as were absolutely necessary were being carried forward, and that the interests of the taxpayers were being diligently looked after by the administrative boards.

Mr. Tigar wanted to know if the vehicle ordinance was being enforced, and the mayor added that since the appointment of a special license officer the law was being observed better than ever before.

Mr. Berghoff stated that last year the city had lost about $2 500 through nonenforcement of the ordinance, the receipts being $4 500, whereas the republican estimates had calculated the receipts from this source at $6,200. Mr. Berghoff added that so far this year about $4,400 had been collected. The receipts ought to be $8,500 annually from this source.

Mr. Purcell called the attention of the mayor to the alleged violation of the peddler's license ordinance, and Mr. Schuler protested against the alleged violation of the cigarette ordinance.

SPECIAL SERVICES

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Services of unusual interest will be held at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ next Sunday morning. Last year about this season, the pastor addressed a letter to each member of the church, in which he spoke of several matters of vital importance to their religious life, and to the welfare of the church. He wishes again to emphasize some of these things with others of like character in a sermon. Accordingly, it has been arranged to make next Sunday's services unusually attractive and interesting, and all the members of the church are expected to be present. The meeting will be held in the new Sunday school rooms, which are well heated and lighted, and are comfortably seated with chairs. A large gallery adds to the seating capacity, and the whole provides accommodations for a large crowd. The people of the church are anticipating one of the finest services they have ever held. The pastor, Elder P. J. Rice, is at present engaged in a series of sermons on "First Principles," which are being delivered at the evening services. The subject next Sunday evening will be, 'Faith, its nature and how it is produced."

ART RECEPTION.

Interesting Event at Westminster School Last Evening.

Many invited friends of Mrs. Wells and Miss Sharp attended the art reception at Westminster seminary yesterday from 3 to 6. The art work of Misses Brown and Whitridge, the new art teachers, was displayed and its rare artistic merit drew forth universal admiration. The guests were received by Misses Brown and Whitridge and other teachers. Misses Charlotte Lowry and Edith Yarnelle, and the young ladies of the senior class of the seminary, Misses Cone, Fildes, Halleck and Hill, served tea, chocolate and wafers in the dining room. The ladies in charge of Westminster are to be congratulated upon securing such valuable teachers as they have at present. Miss Brown is a member of the noted art club, called the "Palette," of Chicago All classes of the seminary—art and modern languages, especially—are open Saturday mornings, so that people who may be busy other days of the week can then avail themselves of the opportunities for instruction.

Millinery—best and cheapest in the city. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5t3

Secretary J. H. Ohlivine, of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment, has issued programs for the thirteenth annual reunion to be held at Auburn, Wednesday, Oct 14. Capt. J. B. White will be present to deliver an address to the comrades and other soldiers of prominence will be there. This regiment was mustered into service in this city on September 24, 1861. This regiment engaged in all the combats to Atlanta and beyond.

THROAT GIVES OUT.

The Populist Nominee for the Vice Presidency

Forced to Abandon His Speechmaking—His Letter of Acceptance Not Completed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Hon. Thomas E Watson, populist nominee for vice president, has gone to his home in Thompson suffering from a severe throat trouble, which threatens his enforced retirement from active campaign for some time to come.

He was expected to speak at the closing rally of the populist campaign last night, but was unable to do so, and his physician says that unless he ceases using his vocal powers entirely for the present he will probably bring on a dangerous abscess.

Mr. Watson is at work on his letter of acceptance, but has not yet completed it, and it is stated at populist headquarters that it will not be given out until after the returns are in from today's election in this state.

LOCAL LINES.

William Wright and Anna B. Kensill have been granted a marriage license.

Miss Celia Gerard, of Auburn, Ind., is visiting Miss Clara Lanternier, of Walton avenue.

An old fashioned husking bee was given at Dr. Hetrick's residence in Lakeside last evening.

Dr. C. V. Leedy now has an office with the sanitarium over Gerberding's East Wayne street drug store.

George Jacobs, of the City band, has gone to Laporte, Ind., where he will act as one of the judges at a band tournament.

Miss Valette Rurode entertained a party of friends last evening in compliment to Miss Katharine Buehler, who is visiting here.

The sewing society of St. John's Lutheran church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Lapp, of 52 West Williams street.

John Dickman, representing Francis H. Liggett's wholesale grocery business of New York, is the guest of John C. Pfeiffer, the Berry street grocer, today.

Henry Frank, who conducts a summer hotel at Bear lake, is in the city today. Mr. Frank lived here in former years and was coachman for H. G. Olds.

Percy Tyler, of 136 Shawnee avenue, was tendered a unique surprise by his friends last evening. Cards and music occupied the time and at 11 o'clock a sumptuous supper was served.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Randall and children, and her mother, Mrs. Hayden of Fort Wayne, came to the city this morning and spent the day with Mrs. Moses and Miss Arnold."

The reception of Mrs. Ormsby, given Monday evening at the rooms in the Lau block was a very pleasant and instructive affair. Her physical culture classes will be quite large this season.

The R. W. B. club will give an entertainment and hop at Randall hall on October 22 A committee of arrangements consisting of J. Didier, J. Ford, E. Barr and H. Reinkensmeier has been appointed.

Plymouth church people hold a grand rally this evening in the social rooms of the church. The ladies serve supper from 5:30 to 7:30, after which reports of the year's work will be presented and officers elected for the ensuing year.

Miss Mabel VanVrankin of Grand Forks, N. D., will arrive in the city tomorrow evening, and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Wilson for several days. The young lady is en route to New Jersey, her old home, where she will spend a few weeks with friends and relatives.

The following townships will hold Sunday school oratorial contests this week: St. Joe, at Taylor chapel, Friday evening; Washington, at Scarlet school house, Saturday evening; Cedar Creek, at Leo M. E church, Saturday evening; Aboit, at Friendship church, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Marie Mubler and children, of Templeton, Ia., arrived today to be the guests of Mrs Robert Dickson, wife of the policeman. Mrs. Mubler and Mrs. Dickson are sisters and inasmuch as they have not met since they were children together, the visit will be hugely enjoyed by both.

J. A. Mount, the republican candidate for governor, is in the city and is registered at the New Aveline. Mr. Mount makes his home on the Willowdale farm near Shannondale, Ind., one of the finest country places in that part of the state Mr. Mount and Hon. John L Griffiths will speak at Pincess rink tonight at the republican rally.

GREEN CORDUROYS HAVE ARRIVED.

We now have them in all colors and for tomorrow we will sell them at 60c per yard.

Don't miss this opportunity of buying a Corduroy waist.

LOUIS WOLF & CO., Arcade Dry Goods Store, West Berry Street.

Ladies, do not fail to see the display of hats and millinery at the "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5t3

HIS HEART MELTED.

Arthur Cone Worked by a Professional Confidence Man.

Gave the Stranger $10 and Now the Man and Money Are Missing.

Arthur Cone, an unsophisticated youth from Croswell, Ohio, was the victim of a confidence man's little game in this city early this morning.

Young Cone arrived over the Wabash railroad about 4 o'clock from Alice, Kas., where he had been spending the summer with relatives. He stopped over here in order to change cars, his home being on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western line.

While standing on the almost deserted depot platform with his gaze intently fixed upon the sublime view of an October sunrise, he was aroused from his meditations by a cordial slap on the back, and turning round discovered himself in the presence of a well dressed individual.

The stranger wore a smile as large as a Baltimore oyster and was not only cheerful but extremely friendly. He found that the boy had hailed from Croswell and the remarkable coincidence was explained that he also came from there. In fact he was just about to return home. He had purchased a lot of goods, he said, and in this manner had unfortunately exhausted his money, and if the young man would kindly advance ten dollars in order that he might pay the express home on his goods and square up another matter at the boarding house, he would be placed under great obligations to him.

Arthur had a big heart, and on this occasion it melted in sympathy for the fine gentleman who was placed in such forlorn circumstances. Deep down in his trousers pockets the youth had a ten dollar bill which he had nursed with great care ever since he left Kansas, as it was about all he had left after his summer's visit. He gave this to the genial, newly found friend and the latter left to attend to his errands, promising to soon return.

The well dressed stranger is still absent and so is the ten dollar bill. The youth who had thus so innocently played into the hands of a professional confidence man, reported the circumstances to Lieutenant Lapp and the officers are looking for somebody with a fine suit of clothes and a large smile.

Fortunately young Cone had a ticket through to his destination and thence he went this afternoon, having learned a lesson on the iniquity of a great city.

NEW HOSPITAL.

Retreat for Patients With Contagious Diseases Talked of.

Allen County Medical Society Hold an Interesting Meeting—Important Matters Discussed.

The Allen County Medical society held the most important meeting of the year last evening. Several matters were discussed and among other things the subject of public health. The recent action of the board of health in sending out circulars as a precautionary measure to check the spread of consumption was endorsed by the society and the board was commended for its effort to advance the interests of the medical profession and the people. The support of the society was pledged to assist in every possible manner in the effort to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

The subject of founding a contagious disease hospital was taken up. Such an institution has long been needed so that contagious cases can be isolated and danger lessened. The St. Joseph hospital was commended for its enterprise in recently fitting up a separate building on its premises for the purpose of caring for such patients.

The question of formulating a law to regulate the practice of medicine was brought up, and a committee consisting of Dr. Bulson, Dr. Porter and Dr. McCaskey was appointed to draft a bill for the approval of other medical societies of the state and with the purpose of securing its passage in the legislature this winter. The law in Indiana is said by physicians to be very lame, as almost anybody can secure a license to practice medicine. Ohio has recently passed a strict and a good law to regulate the licensing of physicians.

A committee was also appointed to provide a means of entertainment for the members of the Northern Tri State Medical association, who will be here to attend the meeting next December. This society has a membership covering the northern portions of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and a large attendance is expected.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 —Wheat—Oct., 66⅝@67c; Dec., 67⅜@67¾; May, 71⅛@71⅝c.

Corn—Oct., 22½; Dec., 22⅝c; May, 26c.

Oats—Oct, 17c; Dec., 17⅛c; May, 19⅜@19¼c.

Pork—Oct., $6 55; Dec., $6 60; Jan., $7.46.

Lard—Oct., $4 15; Dec., $4 20; Jan., $4 37½@4 40.

Ribs—Oct., $3 40; Dec., $3 47; Jan., $3.67½.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

St. Michael's College at Logansport, Ind., Destroyed.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 7.—Yesterday afternoon St. Michael's college burned to the ground at this place. Loss, $70 000; insurance, $35,000. Sixty-five students had matriculated.

The Zobo band, one of the creations of the campaign, went out serenading the other evening and the man with the bass horn, John Scheffer, was so conveniently located under a window that his horn received the contents of a bucket of water which was emptied from above by a woman to whom campaign music had no charms.

VERY SUDDENLY

Comes Death to Mrs. Ada Hamilton, a Young Mother.

Helena Glucke Dies of Dropsy—Funerals of Miss Hudry and Mr. Mason.

About 9 o'clock this morning Mrs. Ada Hamilton, wife of William Hamilton, a machinist, died of child birth. Her baby was born yesterday and the mother's condition was not known to be critical until shortly before her death. The husband, who works in the Bass blacksmith shop, went to work as usual and was summoned home while his wife was dying. The child is still living. Deceased was not quite nineteen years old.

GLUCKE.

Helena Glucke, of 228 Gay street, died of dropsy this morning at the age of thirty-seven years. A son survives her. Deceased was the widow of Herman F. Glucke. The funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m. from the residence, Rev. Stellhorn officiating.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Josephus S. Mason will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., from the late residence, on the Bluffton road, four miles south of the city. Rev. Ballinger, pastor of the U. B. church, will officiate. The interment will be at Prairie Grove.

The funeral of the late Miss Rosella Hudry will take place tomorrow at 9 from the house and 9:30 from St. Patrick's church, Father Quinlin, assisted by Rev. Fathers Guendling, Delaney and Denk, officiating. The Young Ladies' sodality is invited to attend in a body. The pall bearers will be Messrs. William Slaymaker, Randolph Breese, Alfred Warner Dater, C. C. Casterline, William Rohan and P. Bresnihan; ushers, Theodore Dodane, A. C. Aurentz and James Duffy. The requiem will be sung by a male quartet.

BRYAN WILL BE HERE.

The Exact Date Not yet Determined.

William Kaough, secretary of the democratic county central committee, said to a SENTINEL reporter this afternoon that William J. Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, would be in this city on some date between the 16th and 20th of October. The exact date has not yet been determined.

Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, Ladies of Maccabees, will give an autum leaf social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. McConnel, 189 West Superior street, Thursday evening. The public cordially invited to attend.

DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE

By Buying Your Fall Dress Before Seeing Our Line.

We Carry By Far the Handsomest and Most Complete Line of Dress Goods in the City.

If a Black Dress is What You Need,

Your dress is at our store waiting for your selection.

We carry a complete line of the lovely Gold Medal dress goods in plain and brocaded.

Priestley's best in plain and brocaded serianna cheviots, finetta cloth, canava cloth and empress cloth.

Our all wool Henriettas and all wool serges are beauties and range from 15c per yd upwards.

Our black brocaded silks speak for themselves. Just look at them and you will be convinced that they are the best and cheapest in the market.

Our trimming department is overflowing with new goods.

Chiffons—Plain and Embroideries.

Silks—Changeable, Brocaded and Persian.

Velvet—All shades imaginable.

Ribbons—Taffetas of all descriptions.

Netting—Fancy colors and embroidered in Torquois.

Braids—to match all dresses.

Buttons—A great variety.

Bands—Chiffon and Irredescent, in dark and evening shades.

Bolero Jackets of Chiffon and Lace.

An endless variety of other trimmings to suit the most fastidious.

Ask to see our Lining Silk. A lovely quality 27-inch wide 35c yd. Call and see us.

Always remember no trouble to show goods.

LOUIS WOLF & CO., Arcade Dry Goods Store, West Berry St.

GO TO HUNTINGTON

Next Sunday, October 11th.

A special train will leave the Wabash station at 10:00 a. m., next Sunday for Huntington, returning the special train will leave Huntington at 5 o'clock p. m. This train is run for the accommodation of all wishing to attend the exercises of corner stone laying of St. Mary's Catholic church. The City band will accompany the excursion, also the several Catholic military societies of Fort Wayne. This will be a grand occasion and should not be missed by anybody. Tickets 75 cents round trip. For further information apply to Wabash ticket office. 7t4

SPECIAL SALE
OF
CENTER STANDS.

These Stands are not Poor, Trashy Goods, but are Solid Oak, well finished and are worth almost twice what we ask for them.

Five Different Styles.

24x24 Top, worth $1 75, for $1.00.
22x22 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
18x18 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
16x16 Top, worth $1.00, for 60 cents.
16x16 Top, worth 75 cents, for 48 cents.

PICKARD BROS.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FURNITURE and STOVES.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K BACHETT.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

State Ticket.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor of Vanderburg county; Second district, F. E. Gavin; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz; Fifth district, G. E. Ross.
Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. E. Sinclair, of Pulaski county.
State Statistician—C. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—L. J. Bobilya.

Joint Representative.

For Joint Representative—William C. Ryan, of Allen.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and H. I. Smith.
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
For Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
For Sheriff—Albert Meloping.
For Surveyor—Charles W. Branstrator.
For Coroner—Dr. J. H. Kappel.
For Assessor—Thomas Greer, sr.
For Commissioners—Second District—M. A. Ferguson; Third District—John Orff.

THE number of evening newspapers in New York is growing. Nearly all the great morning dailies now have evening editions, the Journal being the last to enter the evening field a few days ago; while the Recorder became an evening paper recently.

THE present week opened with town elections in Connecticut. Yesterday Florida held its state election, and today Georgia will do the same.

FOUR weeks from today the political prophet will be in his glory as he softly murmurs to himself or shouts from the housetops the old, old story, "I told you so."

HENRY WARD BEECHER once said that if one were to pursue and hunt down all the slanders emitted by idle and vicious gossips life would be a perpetual flea hunt.

THE final summaries of the census of 1890 are now completed and the tables are being printed. This will close the greatest work of this kind the government has ever undertaken, and which cannot but be immensely valuable to all future investigators and students of our social and national growth.

THE ease with which Mr. Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, accomplishes his work during his long campaign tour, speaking, as he does, several times each day, is the subject of general comment. His voice continues in good condition and those who have traveled with him almost constantly since he was nominated say he seems to be as strong physically as he was the first day he began his political speaking tour.

A FEATURE of the present political contest, which is attracting much attention, is the prevailing good nature and sobriety on the part of the participants. Rarely is quarreling heard. All seem to be sincerely searching for the truth, and show a willingness to abide by it. It is this, as they understand it, that forms the basis of their arguments. Never before, probably, have the principles and policies of our government been so closely studied and discussed by the masses, apart from public meetings. Because of this, the campaign must prove beneficial, for the knowledge gained now will have much to do with shaping our future course.

Ex-President Harrison on Silver.

Strange as it may appear, in view of the pronounced enmity of the republican party of today towards silver, yet it is nevertheless a fact that many of the prominent republican statesmen of the last twenty years, those who were considered leaders of thought and did much in the moulding of public opinion, were formerly advocates of silver, and among this number none were more prominent than ex-President Harrison.

Why today are many of these men holding views which are contrary to those expressed by them six, twelve and eighteen years ago? Have they undergone a change of heart, or have they, yielding to the influence of the money power, been led to this somersault in their opinions? Witness what ex-President Harrison said in his message to congress on the 1st of December, 1890:

The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effect upon trade and prices still largely stands in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the tariff act was by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the markets was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation.

The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices, but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act.

This statement of the ex-president, one of the foremost republicans of today, is very suggestive at this time and further comment on it is unnecessary.

Ratio and Coinage.

There is no more common assertion made by the advocates of the single gold standard in the free coinage discussion, now in progress before the American people, than that the United States will not be able alone to maintain the legal ratio of 1 to 16 between gold and silver. In the making of the statement, the opponents of the double standard ignore the plainest fact in the history of the coinage of the metals.

From 1681 to 1800, the ratio ranged up to 15.21 and down to 14 75, the product of gold for this period being $1,405,893 000, and of silver $2 655,049 000, almost twice as much silver as gold, and yet a variation of the commercial ration of only 46 1-100.

From 1801 to 1850, the ratios for each ten years were as follows: 15 61, 15 51, 15 80, 15.75 and 15 83, the extreme variation being 32-100, while the production of gold for this period was $787,463,000, and of silver $1,360,000.

From 1851 to 1860 the ratio was 15 29, and from 1861 to 1870, 15 56, while the gold product for these two decades was $2 595,996,000, and of silver $879,795,000, very nearly three times as much gold as silver, in twenty years, and a change of only 27 100 in the ratio.

Thus for the period from 1801 to 1870 the total gold product was $3 383,432,000, and the total silver product $2 240 032,000, the gold product exceeding the silver product by $1,143,400,000, and the extremes of the ratio were 15.83 and 15.29.

During all this time the mints of the world (except England) were open to the coinage of both metals at a ratio of 15.50 in Europe and 15 98 in the United States.

Now mark the change of the next decade. In 1873 the mints were closed to silver. The gold product from 1871 to 1880 was $1,150,814,000, and the silver product at $1 29 an ounce, $918 576,000, or $232,238,000 more gold than silver, and yet the commercial ratio sank to 18 05

From 1881 to 1893 the gold product was $1 492 362 000, and the silver product, at $1.29 an ounce, was $1,782,264,000, or only $289 902,000 more silver than gold, and the ratio went down to 26 49

From 1871 to 1893, the total gold product was $2,643,176 000, and the total silver product, at $1 29 an ounce, was $2,800,862,000, an excess of only $157,686,000 of silver in the twenty two years, and yet the ratio changed from 15 56 to 26 49.

From 1860 to 1870 the extreme ratios were 14.75 and 15 83, during all of which period the mints were open to silver and gold. From 1871 to 1893, during which period the mints were closed to silver, the ratio fell to 26 49. If this simple fact does not demonstrate conclusively that the coinage demand for the metals exerts a controlling influence on their commercial value, then there is nothing else to be said on the subject.

The current motor which has been invented for pumping water into irrigating reservoirs and canals could be used for furnishing power for other purposes as well. By an ingenious arrangement of bucket and reversible paddle the current of a river is made to pump its own water into a leading pipe which conveys it to the land. This motor works perpetually.

The New York Journal remarks pleasingly concerning the pretentiousness of that city, "With 30,000 children without school facilities it seems as if we might cease to refer to the western people as untutored and ignorant. There is no village in the west in which such a deficit of schoolhouses exists."

In South Africa, as in the United States, an immense tract, probably four-fifths of South Africa, will raise great grain crops if irrigated. But there, as in the United States and elsewhere, the price of cereals is so low that it will not pay to go to the expense of irrigating.

TWO SPEECHES

Delivered by Mr. Bryan at Indianapolis Yesterday.

Tells of Mr. Bynum's Somersault on the Silver Question—The Soldiers and Pensions.

Mr. W. J. Bryan spoke to 60,000 people yesterday afternoon on the state house grounds at Indianapolis. His speech in part was as follows:

This city enjoys the unique distinction of being the birthplace and deathbed of a so called party. My friends, I know that I am not obeying the Bible injunction, "Let the dead bury their dead," when I speak of this so called democratic party. I speak of it as I would not speak of any bonafide organization of men. But this party occupies a peculiar place in history. It calls itself the national democratic party, when it does not expect to carry a single county in the entire nation. It called itself a democratic party, when it was organized for the express purpose of electing a republican candidate for president.

If it was big enough to justify the name I would call it a "stupendous fraud," but it is too small to be called stupendous. I will call it a "transparent fraud."

It was the first political convention ever held in this country where the members of the convention nominated a ticket that they did not expect to vote for, and the first place where men have received a nomination and don't want to be voted for. The minority plank in the Chicago platform opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism, toward which, according to the minority plank, the efforts of government should be steadily directed, and then when they fail to secure the adoption of that plank they assemble in convention here and forgot all about international bimetallism.

My friends, I am willing to meet an open enemy in an open field and concede to that enemy all the rights and privileges of open warfare, but when our opponents call themselves advocates of sound money and want to fasten on us an unsound financial system, when they call themselves the advocates of honest money and then deal dishonestly with the American people, when they say that they are members of a party and yet employ speakers and openly say they are going to vote the republican ticket, that party does not deserve to be treated like an open enemy in this campaign.

My friends, I have no criticism to make of any man who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would destroy this country and who, in that belief, votes the republican ticket; but, my friends, to find a man who wants to elect the republican ticket and then hasn't the courage to bear the odium of advocating it, is an entirely different matter.

A Voice—"Give it to Bynum!"

Mr. Bryan—"If you want to know what that distinguished citizen—

A Voice—"Extinguished!"

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman suggests "extinguished" citizen, but I will say distinguished because he has a past, whether he has any future or not. If you want to know what he said about the gold standard let me read from his speech in favor of silver in 1886:

"Again, the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their coats."

Ah, my friends, he denounced the nature of the animal before he began to associate with it. He is right in his description. The gold standard never fought an open fight. It carries the knife of the assassin and does its work behind the mask of a burglar. It is not an open enemy, never war, and never will be.

Now, see, see, how well he understood them. He said: "Oh, they say 'We want silver,' we are bimetallists, but we want an honest dollar. Suspend coinage and we will drive England, Germany, and other nations to bimetallism and then the price of silver bullion will appreciate and our dollar will be worth 100 cents."

That is what he said in 1886. My friends, instead of saying now that we will adopt bimetallism and drive other nations to it, he says that we will stand by the gold standard and allow other nations to drive us away from it. I might also quote to you what Mr. Bynum quoted in that speech from Mr. Ingalls. Now, note the language quoted from Senator Ingalls: "No enduring fabric of national prosperity can be builded of gold. Gold is the money of the monarchs. Kings covet it; the exchanges of nations are affected by it; its tendency is to accumulate in vast masses in the commercial centers and to move from kingdom to kingdom in such volumes as to unsettle values and stir up the finances of the world. It is the instrument of gamblers and speculators and the idol of the miser and thief. The object of so much adoration, it becomes haughty and sensitive and shrinks at the approach of danger, and whenever it is most needed it always disappears; at the slightest alarm it begins to look for refuge; it flies through the nations at war to the nations at peace. War makes it a fugitive. No people in a great emergency ever found a faithful ally in gold. It makes the most cowardly and treacherous of all metals. It makes no treaty that it does not break. It has no friends whom it does not sooner or later betray. Armies and navies are not maintained by gold. In time of peace and calamity, shipwreck and disaster, it becomes the chief agent and minister of ruin. No nation ever fought a great war by the aid of gold. On the contrary, in the crisis of greatest peril it becomes an enemy more potent than the foe in the field. But when the battle is won and peace has been secured, gold reappears and claims the fruits of victory."

A cause is known as an individual, by the company it keeps. If you will look at the company which the cause of our opponents keeps, you will get some idea of the true character of the cause. Every man who has profited by special legislation, every trust that seeks to impose upon the people, every syndicate that fattens on public adversity, and every corporation that thinks it is greater than the law which created it, all these are opposed to us, and give us a certificate that we are doing good work for the people.

From the state house the presidential candidate went to Tomlinson hall, where he spoke in the open air to another immense audience, and in the course of his speech had the following to say about pensions and the old soldiers:

I found that in the state of Indiana the republicans were circulating an editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald about four years ago it was an editorial which criticised pensions and pension appropriations and it was stated in the circular that that was my language because I was the editor of the paper But, my friends, I need not tell you—because you have probably been told before—that that editorial appeared in the World-Herald about two years before I had any connection whatever with the paper. About two years before I had written anything for the paper or was in any way responsible for anything which appeared in the paper, that editorial was published. I am willing that they shall take my official record of my utterances, both public and private, but I insist that it is not fair—even when a party has as desperate a case as the republican party has now. I insist that even then it is not fair to try to hold a man responsible for what a paper said two years before he was connected with it. There is no reason why any soldier who believes in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform should vote against the nominees of the Chicago convention. If there are soldiers who are opposed to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform they will be found opposing the ticket just as anybody else will oppose the ticket who is opposed to the policies supported by the nominees. But there is no reason why any soldier who believes in the right of this nation to have a financial policy of its own should oppose any man nominated on the Chicago platform My friends when I hear these financiers appealing to the soldiers and telling them that the free coinage of silver would hurt the soldier, I can not but wonder when the financiers became so much interested in the welfare of the soldier.

A voice: "It's a republican scheme all the time"

The soldiers who went through the war will distinctly remember that when they were fighting in the field the financiers were making laws; and they will remember that the financiers so made the laws that the man who furnished the money was paid back in gold, while the man who risked his life was paid in greenbacks.

A voice: "Worth 40 cents on the dollar."

The gentlemen suggests that they were worth forty cents on the dollar He is right. The very men who are now so much afraid that the soldier will receive his pension in fifty cent dollars were not afraid to pay him for his service in forty cent dollars, measured by gold. My friends, there is another reason why it seems to me insolent for these men to appeal to the soldier. Why, they tell the soldier who is drawing $12 or $18 or $24 a month that he ought to oppose free coinage because it will be a personal injury to him and yet the people who tell the soldier that he ought to use his ballot to protect his personal interests tell the soldier that they are in favor of the gold standard, not for any personal reason, but because they love their country, and do not want anybody to be hurt.

My friends, if the soldier looks at the money question merely from the standpoint of his own interest he must remember that his pension is only property, and that if he legislates the value of the dollar up, while he raises the purchasing power of his pension, he will decrease the value of whatever other property he has, and if he finds that he can benefit himself by raising the purchasing power of his pension he must remember that he is condemning his children and his children's children to the injustice of a gold standard.

LADY ORATOR.

Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer Will Be Here.

Next Saturday evening at the A O U. W. hall, corner of Calhoun and Superior streets, will be held a mass meeting of wage earning women, who will be addressed by Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer of Indianapolis Mrs. Springer will be remembered as Belle Pierson who organized the working girls' federal labor union She is a state organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and is an earnest advocate of the organization of wage earning women, and is an interesting speaker She is a practical worker for trades unions.

Gottlieb Sneider, of Wells street, is on the sick list.



ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

Our Fall Stock is now complete in every department.

Men's Overcoats and Suits.

Greatest values we have ever shown. Prices range from

$4.00 to $25.

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Boys' and Children's Wear

A surprise to all.

A good durable Knee Pants Suit at $1,00 and upwards. We are sole agents for Neptune Anti-Pluie Boys Clothing, guaranteed water-proof. They have given universal satisfaction for the past three seasons.



Our Waterproof Boy.

LEHMAN'S.

WOMAN'S GRAND CAUSE.

Annual Meeting of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Angy Maning Taylor Assumes the General Secretaryship—Growth of the Institution.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian association was held at the association rooms on Washington boulevard last night, for the election of officers and to receive the annual reports. Miss Merica Hoagland, president of the association, presided. The budget showed that the sum of $3,500 had been expended during the year, leaving the institution in debt only about $100. During the year 166 members had been added, swelling the membership to more than 400. Seventeen hundred meals were served during the year.

The election of a board of managers for three years to succeed those whose terms expired this year resulted as follows: Mrs C. M Dawson, Mrs. George W. Pixley, Mrs. F. C Coateley, Mrs. F L Sessions and Mrs J. W. Sale. The members for terms of 1897 and 1898 are Mrs. A. L Greibel, Mrs. W. D. Page, Miss Lillie Beaber, Mrs. W. H McGrath, Miss Agnes Hamilton and Miss Carrie Smith; Mrs C. R Fairbank, Mrs. M F. Porter, Mrs. G. W. Stillson, Miss Merica Hoaglan d

The old officers were re elected as follows:

President—Miss Merica Hoagland.
Vice President—Mrs C. R Fairbank
Recording Secretary—Miss Lillie B. Beaber.
Treasurer—Mrs. G. W. Stillson.

Miss Angy Maning Taylor, the new general secretary, assumes her duties today and will be assisted by Mrs. Ella Perrin. Miss Taylor's appointment was deemed advisable by reason of the rapid growth of the work. She comes well equipped to carry on the cause, having been for several years the general secretary of the association at Newberg, N. Y., and later under special course of Bible study with the eminent Professor White, of Chicago, as tutor She is thus highly qualified to look after the spiritual welfare of the institution. In other branches of the work she will have an able assistant in Mrs Perrin, whose services have been so valuable in the past.

The first persons to interest themselves in the organization of a Young Women's Christian association in this city were Miss Agnes Hamilton, Miss Rena Nelson and Mrs. Minnie Moon A conference was held with Miss Price, international secretary, and Miss Shank, state secretary, and at a meeting held in June, 1894 forty five women present signified their willingness to join such an organization. This was the nucleus. Shortly thereafter the association was launched with a membership 142. Miss Agnes Hamilton was elected as the first president of the association and Miss Abel was made general secretary. In April, 1895, Mrs. Ella Perrin succeeded Miss Abel and held that position up to the present time with credit to herself and the institution.

In August, 1895, the association removed from its first quarters, 25 West Wayne street, to its present commodious home, on Washington boulevard, where a boarding department for a self supporting women was added The Noon Rest has been a successful feature of the work, providing cheap meals and pleasant surroundings for many women. The educational classes begun in December, 1894, have steadily gained in numbers and interest. Upon the spiritual work depends the real success of the association and from the beginning Sunday afternoon services from 4 to 5 o'clock have been held with increasing interest. Other meetings are held during the week and a literary or travel program is given frequently with the beneficial result of awakening a keener interest in the work.

The growth of the association, together with the magnificent gift of the Emerine J. Hamilton library of 2 500 volumes, made the extension of facilities necessary; therefore very recently the Null residence, at the corner of Washington boulevard and Harrison streets, was secured to accommodate the library and reading room, and to give additional class rooms and apartments for the use of members who rent their private rooms It is a most desirable annex for the main association rooms.

There are at present more than 400 members in the association. The different classes at last enrollment showed a membership of 108 This number will be largely increased this year Classes are formed in English literature. Bible study, American history, spelling, arithmetic, writing, composition, French, music, German, physical culture, type writing, needlework, millinery, dressmaking and cooking. thus it will be seen there is ample provision made for the improvement of the physical, social, intellectual and spiritual condition of young women.

The Fort Wayne institution can feel proud of its progress. It was the first organization launched in the young women's cause in Indiana, having set the pace for Indianapolis in this direction. Miss Hoagland, the president, is also vice president of the state organization, and is a hard and painstaking worker in the good cause she has so ably championed. She is surrounded by a willing and efficient corps of ladies, all of whom are united in their efforts to further the interests of the association.

Events in the October calendar of the association are announced as follows: October 13, 8:10 p m—Reception for Miss Angy Maning Taylor, the general secretary, and opening of the Emerine J. Hamilton library and reading room. October 15, 7:30 p m—Educational rally. October 20—Towel and soap social October 27—Committee tea.

The board of public works have granted John Wasserbach permission to relay by private contract the sidewalk in front of lot 538, Ewing's sub addition. The board also passed a resolution for the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Green street, from Thomas street to Holton avenue, and approved the engineer's plans and specifications for the same.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. C. W. Edsall is seriously ill.

Fort Wayne chapter will meet tonight.

Peter Oddou, of the Fruit House, is on the sick list.

Mrs J W. Hayden and Mrs. A. L Randall are visiting at Huntington.

Harry McMullan is in St. Joseph, Mich., on business for the Business Guide.

Dr. Kauffman of Monroeville, was in the city in consultation with Dr Barnett today.

Miss Grace Hull, of West Wayne street, is able to sit up after a four weeks' illness.

Albert E Thomas, student in the law office of Randall & Doughman, is at his desk again after a week's illness.

Harry Fitch, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. M A. Mason, of Lakeside. He is a nephew of Mrs. Mason.

John Geismar, of the Tri State offices, who has been down with typhoid fever, is getting along nicely and will soon be around again.

Louis Kroop, who has been at the St. Joe hospital, is able to be up and will soon be discharged as cured unless an unforseen change for the worse sets in.

Rev. N. L Stanbaugh, Mrs. A. Wiggins and Mr. John Russell left today for Knox, Ind., where they will attend the annual conference of the Free Methodists.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, of Montpelier, who were brought to the St. Joe hospital suffering with typhoid fever, have so far recovered as to be able to return to their home.

Mrs. Chauvey, who has been in a critical condition with typhoid fever, is some better, and hopes are entertained for her recovery. She has been very near death's door.

Albert L. Bond, of the Perfection company, has just invented a valuable button fastener for shoe manufacturers. It has features that are said by shoe men to be of great advantage.

A nobby wagon for the Lincoln Tea company has just been turned out of the Zollinger shop and will be put on the road in a few days under the management of Gustave Tons, who has been traveling agent for the company for some time.

Miss Merica Hoagland will on November 7 again take up the publication of the Public Occurrent for the winter and spring season. Miss Hoagland has been highly complimented upon the high literary standard she maintained for her journal last year.

I. N. Woods, who worked up a subscription for the Harrison telephone in this city some time ago, has taken a position as traveling representative for Cohen, Law & Hilton's cigar business. He will start out next Monday with a handsome team of horses and a wagon made to order for the purpose

Mr. Patterson and Mrs Kimes, who occupy a double residence on Clay street, worked up a most successful surprise on their husbands last Monday evening A large party of friends of both families took part in the festivities, which were kept up until a late hour Kierbach's popular orchestra furnished the music.

Holloween seldom passes by without appropriate observance on the part of the Caledonian club. This year will be no exception. On the evening of the 31st inst. the customary festival will be held by this Scottish society for which arrangements are now in the hands of a committee. Besides a well selected program of recitations, songs and music, there will be games and innocent revelries becoming to this popular holiday.

The supreme officers of the Sons of Columbus are making arrangements for the entertainment of delegates who will come here November 17 to attend the meeting of the grand council. It is the annual convention, national in its character, and one of deep concern to the various branches in the United States The business sessions will be held at Sons of Columbus hall, and social features will be introduced to make it pleasant for the visitors.

At the meeting of the Allen County Medical society last night, Dr. C. B. Stemen handled the subject of "Surgical Shock and Its Management;" Dr Carl Proegler read a paper on "Diabetes Mellitus and Its Modern Treatment," and Dr. J. H. Omo, of Harlan, read a paper on "La Grippe." The next meeting will be held October 20 A rule of this society is that papers shall occupy no more than twenty minutes of time and that discussions will be limited to ten minutes.

A Word or Two

to those suffering from catarrh or the thousands subject to severe attacks of cold in the head, will not be amiss if a sure remedy can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States, because of its effectiveness Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severest attack of catarrh will yield to, and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment Catarrh is not a blood disease, but an inflammation of the passages of the nose and throat, due to climatic changes.

Mothers. Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth It is the best remedy of all MaySeod&w

Buy millinery at the "Fair." Trustee's Sale Tri State Block. 5:3

Republican Silver Club.

Rooms 7 and 8, 12 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne. Reading rooms open every day and evening, where you can find all the books and papers bearing on the money question. Good speaking every Wednesday evening. Every one welcome.

A. B. WHITE, President.
J. O'CAIN, Vice President.
J. H. YUNG, Cor. Sec'y.



Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning. 477

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Notice.

The annual meeting of the members and board of directors of the Catholic Library association will take place at Library Hall, Thursday evening, the 8th day of October, 1896. At said meeting officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

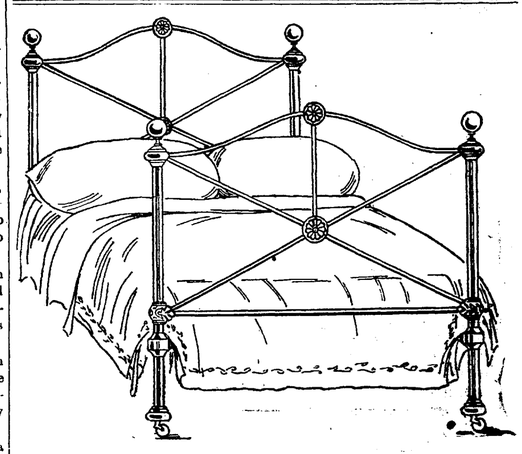
KILIAN BAKER, President.
P. J. MCDONALD, Secretary. 5 3

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists



ONE DAY ONLY!

Saturday...
OCTOBER 10,
—WE WILL SELL—

White Enamel Iron Beds,

Same as Above Cut, in 3-4 or Full Size, at $3.99 Each.

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO.,
28 and 30 East Berry Street.

S. W. HULL,
WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades. Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Wall Tinting, Etc.

Do Not Forget our Initials or Number.

27---Clinton Street---27
TELEPHONE 250.



FRANK'S CHOICE The Finest 5c Cigar made. Sold by all Dealers.



PRETTY HOMES

Need pretty Carpets. They add finish and grace, Art, and manufacturers have produced perfection in this line. Harmony in coloring, care in design and the best qualities of material make our Carpets and Rugs attractive evidence of utility—made to wear, hard to kick to pieces; prices run up from 50c per yard for standard makes. Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoliums to suit all fancies.

Indiana Furniture Co
166 Calhoun Street.
SIGN STATE OF INDIANA.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY
in exchange for Coupons with
Mail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
(The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)
TOBACCO.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES.
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company *and are guaranteed without qualification.* The "works" contain only the *very best* quality of material and have all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a lifetime if only ordinarily cared for. *Never before has such Perfection been attained in a Watch at the Marvelous Development of Automatic Watch-making Machinery enables us to offer you.*

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (*not in cans*) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons, "2 oz." *Empty bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue *of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them,* Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

THE Best Dressed Man IN TOWN



WILL wear our clothing this Fall. The fit and style of new suits that we are selling would embarass any merchant tailor---and the price is about one-third less.



Boys' School Suits (all wool) $2.50 to $4.00.

The dress up kind at $5 00 to $10.

Knee Pants 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Come and See Them.

Golden & Patterson,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 Calhoun St. Opp. Court House

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sheriff's Sale.

Execution No 3997.

In the Circuit court of Whitley county state of Indiana.

Peninsula Building Loan and Savings Association, vs Gustave A. Schust, Julia M. Schust, Charles F. Pfeiffer, Alice D. Connor, Connor.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered by the clerk of the circuit court of Whitley county, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 17th day of October, 1896, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lot number 128 in William's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county, Indiana, according to the recorded plat thereof.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

EDWARD P. CLAUSMEIER,
23-30-7 Sheriff Allen County.
James M. Robinson, attorney.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

AS FOLLOWS:

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Ind.		
East Bound.		West Bound.
*5 40 a.m.		*3 45 a.m.
*8 52 a.m. From Chi.		*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.		† 7 10 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.		†11 40 a.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited		* 4 30 p.m.
†10 30 p.m. from Chi.		* 5 40 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	
*For Grand Rapids and north	2 40 am
†	8 15 am
†	2 55 pm
†From Richmond arrives	6 25 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 45 a m
†	5 45 am
†	12 25 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 15 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.
Effective May 17, 1896.

No.	GOING EAST.	DEPART.
2.	N. Y. & Boston Limited, daily	4:48 am
10.	Toledo Local Ex., daily	6:00 am
6.	N. Y. and N. Eng. Flyer, daily	11:48 am
4.	Fast Mail and Exp., ex. Sunday	7:25 pm
	GOING WEST.	
5.	Pacific Express, ex. Sunday	8:00 am
7.	St. City Cannon Ball, daily	1:00 pm
9.	Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 pm
3.	St. Louis Vestibule Lim., daily	8:10 pm
73.	Andrews Accom., ex. Sunday	1:00 pm
11.	Toledo Accom., ex. Sunday	12:30 pm
9.	Toledo-Ft W. spec. Sun. only, ar.	10:30 pm

NICKEL PLATE

QUICK TIME. SPLENDID EQUIPMENT. LOW RATES.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets.
Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St.
Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

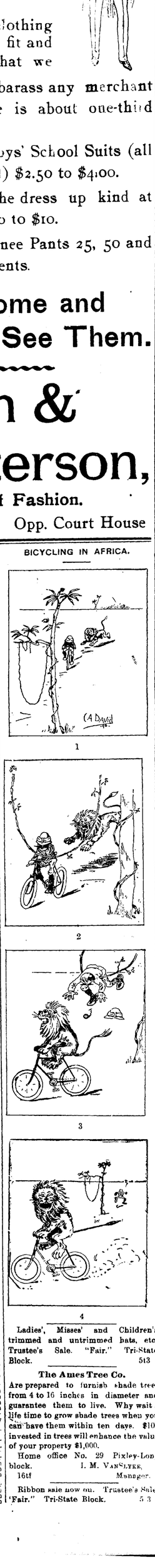
	EAST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 2	N. Y. & Boston Ex.	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
†No. 4	Cleveland Mail	1 50 pm	2 00 pm
*No. 6	Eastern Express	*6 30 pm	*6 25 pm
†Local	Freight	4 25 pm	7 20 am
	WEST.	Arrive.	Depart.
*No. 1	Chicago Express	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
†No. 3	Chicago Mail	1 05 pm	1 15 pm
*No. 5	Western Express	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
†Local	Freight	3 22 pm	7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 462 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 00 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 463 Way Freight	8 40 am
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit and Indianapolis Ex	4 45 pm

BICYCLING IN AFRICA.



1

2

3

4

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed hats, etc Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

The Ames Tree Co.

Are prepared to furnish shade trees from 4 to 16 inches in diameter and guarantee them to live. Why wait a life time to grow shade trees when you can have them within ten days. $100 invested in trees will enhance the value of your property $1,000.

Home office No. 29 Pixley-Long block. I. M. VANSLYKE,
16tf Manager.

Ribbon sale now on. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5 3

FARMERS' EXCURSION.

The Grand Rapids Gives One and Announces Another.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Gossip, Picked Up Around the Railways and Shops.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana company took 1,550 people into Grand Rapids yesterday, the occasion being the company's annual farmers' excursion from Indiana to this city. On October 17, one week from next Saturday, the company will run a similar excursion to this city, starting from Richmond, and it expects to bring in several hundred people. The success of the Grand Rapids excursion was a surprise, as the weather was very unfavorable for such an event it raining at all points south of Kalamazoo for several hours before the time set for the departure of the train. No doubt one or all of the political parties will hold meetings here on the date of the farmers' excursion and offer inducements to the citizens along the line of the road to come here on that day.

BOUGHT A RAILROAD.

The following dispatch from New York will be interesting just at this time:

"Thomas F. Ryan, in reply to an inquiry from a representative of the Associated Press, today said that he would not deny the report that he had bought for himself and others a majority of the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad. The Seaboard and Roanoke owns a controlling interest in the various roads that compose the Seaboard Airline. Mr. Ryan and General Thomas have made other purchases of railroad property in the south recently, including the Port Royal and Augusta and Port Royal and Western Carolina, and have consolidated the two lines into one system, the new company operating as the Charleston and Western Carolina. The importance of the transaction lies in the assurance of peaceful readjustment of the relations between the southern railways and certain of its competitors who have been responsible for radical disturbances in rates."

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

The Tyler Car and Lumber company, one of the largest lumber concerns in Texas, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of $250,000; $70,000 of which is already due. The assets are estimated at from $150,000 to $200 000 J. J. Carter, the present superintendent of the company's plant at Mitchell, Iowa, was appointed receiver.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Machinists' union will hold a meeting tonight.

James Craig, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is sick and off duty.

Supt. C. D. Law is in New York on business for the Pennsylvania company.

George Wood has returned from Wisconsin, where he "sat up" some electrical machinery.

Boilermaker Henry Geerken is in Lima, Ohio, repairing the Pennsylvania company's sand house.

Brakeman V. E. Campbell, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a "lay off" to attend to some private business

Conductor Bob Meyers, of the Nickel Plate, is entertaining his father and has taken a "lay off" for that purpose.

Brakeman B. Gillion, who had some fingers pinched a short time ago, has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate.

George James, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate, spent a few hours in this city yesterday. He lives in Stony Island.

President McCrea, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, passed over the line between Grand Rapids and Richmond today.

Engine 22 has been turned out of the Stony Island shops. It will go to the second division of the Nickel Plate, east of Bellevue.

Master Mechanic C. H. Doebler has completed a tour of the Wabash lines in his jurisdiction and is again to be found at his office.

Rhinesmith & Simonson are repainting and repairing their house on Edgewater avenue, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Mannix.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kay, who were in Ohio visiting friends a few days, have returned home, and Mr. Kay has resumed work on the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago and Rock Island has contracted with the Michigan Peninsular car works for the building of 400 coal cars, to be delivered within sixty days.

Supt. J. J. Wood, of the electric works, picked up a valuable robe on Washington boulevard this morning. The owner will find it at Mr. Wood's office.

The Relief company of the Baltimore and Ohio has paid out since organized, May 1, 1880, $4,314,326 0 the membership 185,303 have drawn benefits.

Frank Gruber, boilermaker, has returned from Van Wert, where he placed two water tanks into the county infirmary. The tanks were built at the Bass works.

The city authorities of Minneapolis have granted permission to President Hill, of the Great Northern, to erect an elevator at Minneapolis with 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

Louis Kelley is laid up with a sprained back. Henry Dryer and A. Rost have returned to work after a sickness. All are employes of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

N. H. Bledsoe has arrived home from a three week's trip through Arkansas and Kansas in the interest of the Bowser Oil Tank works. Mr. Bledsoe found politics brisk and business dull.

H. U. Wallace has assumed the duties of road master of the first division of the Illinois Central, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr Wallace is about completing the extensive work on the Chicago terminal connection with the Lake Front park improvements, which involved great difficulties in the line of engineering

There is talk of another excursion of railway men to Canton, possibly next Saturday. Some of the Nickel Plate employes have the matter in hand and hope to make a definite decision today.

East bound shipments from Chicago last week were 63 993 tons, against 61,880 for the preceding week and 79,906 for the corresponding week of last year. Lake shipments for the week were 91,712 tons.

W. W. Wentz, jr., yesterday assumed the duties of secretary and purchasing agent of the Louisville, Evansville and St Louis. He is a son of W. W. Wentz, who was for many years identified with the Big Four.

A passenger official says the notice of withdrawal of the Wisconsin Central from the Western Passenger association is no serious matter. After its excursion October 9 it will doubtless come back into the association.

A comprehensive agreement between the Philadelphia and Reading and the Poughkeepsie bridge system is reported about perfected, which will mean the opening of another important line between the west and New England.

The Wabash ran three special trains into Logansport today. One started from Fort Wayne, another from Lafayette and the third from the Detroit branch, via Peru. The presence of Candidate W. J. Bryan at Logansport was the occasion of the extra train service.

A train of eighteen empty coaches left this city this morning for Grand Rapids. They were cars which had been borrowed from the Chicago and West Michigan and the Lansing, Detroit and Northern roads for use yesterday in the farmers' excursion to Grand Rapids.

The Brooks locomotive works last week shipped to the Illinois Central two switching engines, which weighed 96 000 pounds each. The same works are now building eight large passenger engines, with seventy five-inch driving wheels, for the Illinois Central, to haul express trains between Chicago and New Orleans.

Mrs. I. B. Wise, who is visiting in Mansfield, Ohio, writes her husband that his father is lying ill with a disease which threatens to run into pneumonia. The sick man is seventy-six years old, is quite feeble and hardly in a condition to survive an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wise, jr., is foreman of the Pittsburg tank shop.

Mail and baggage car 403 was turned out of the Fort Wayne shops yesterday, after receiving general repairs and a coat of paint. The car was originally lettered Erie and Pittsburg, but now bears the lettering "Pennsylvania Company," in accordance with recent orders that all the company's cars shall be so lettered before they are turned out of the shops.

Since the opening of navigation up to the present time 4,208 boats have cleared from Buffalo on the Erie canal. This is almost double the clearances of last year. The amount of grain forwarded by canal to date is over 26,000,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 bushels last year. The shipments of lumber have increased by one-half, as compared with former years.

William Meyers, foreman of the Bass machine shop; Samuel Wass, master mechanic at Rhinesmith & Simonson's, and A. D Craig, Pennsylvania passenger brakeman, were each forty six years old yesterday. Messrs Meyers and Craig were born in southern Ohio and Mr Wass in Kentucky, just across the Ohio river, and within a few miles of the birthplace of the others

The attitude of the Chicago Great Western toward the forming of a freight association on a business basis is such that there is little prospect of one soon being organized. The position the Wabash has taken in rate matters the last ten days has added fresh trouble President Suckney, of the Great Western, is silent, and still securing business through tactics best known to himself.

Conductors and engineers of trains in which Li Hung Chang traveled have each received from him a solid silver medal, about the size of a silver dollar. On the face of the medal, in Chinese characters are the words, "Best Wishes from Li Hung Chang and the Blessings of Our Government." Chinese dragons decorate both sides of each medal, to which is attached a generous piece of blue ribbon

It is alleged that while the coal roads and coal operators of Ohio are trying to shut off Indiana coal in Michigan, the Baltimore and Ohio is more to blame for the present low rates on coal than are the Indiana roads and coal operators. With its new equipment, the Baltimore and Ohio lines have been handling almost double the coal they did in either of the last preceding years, and it is alleged that it has cut rates to obtain so large a business when coal traffic was so light

Messrs. Croxton, Kinney & Pillod, who operate a flouring mill, an electric light plant and city water works at Angola, Ind., have been in the market for some time for a steam engine. After looking over the entire field, they came to the conclusion that the engines manufactured by the Bass Foundry and Machine works were the best and yesterday they left an order with that firm for a 300 horse power compound Corliss machine, the same to be delivered as soon as possible.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

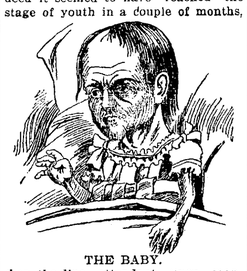
A STRANGE CASE.

New York Baby Becomes Prematurely Aged.

New York has a child that is suffering with senile debility, that is, it is dying of old age. And it is only eight and one-half months of age! Another died in St. Louis not long since. Senile debility, or, as the New York medical experts choose to call it, infantile atrophy, is a disease by no means unknown—though uncommon—to the physicians who treat the thousands of babies on the densely crowded east side of the American metropolis. But the two cases which have been brought to their notice recently are more pronounced than any heretofore found. In a dismal, poverty-stricken room on the third floor of the flat-house at No. 250 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is a most pronounced and pitiful case of this strange infantile disease. Mrs. Stanton is the unhappy mother of a boy baby who, although he is but eight and a half months of age, is known among the few neighbors who are aware of his existence as "the little old man."

Haggard, wan and pitifully emaciated, he lies in his improvised cradle from morning until night and from night until morning, taking such food as the physicians prescribe, but seemingly deriving no benefit from it.

The baby was at birth as healthy and nearly as heavy as the average child. For several weeks after birth it grew with abnormal rapidity, promising to be a phenomenally bright child. Indeed it seemed to have reached the stage of youth in a couple of months,



THE BABY.

when the lines attendant upon manhood to show in its queer, wedge-shaped head.

Shortly afterward the infant went into a decline. The scanty flesh on its bones gradually wasted away; its broad brow became wrinkled and the inevitable marks of age became plainly visible around the bulging eyes. Now this strange being is as wasted and emaciated as a centenarian, and the distressed mother has almost despaired of bringing back her eight-months-old offspring from old age to healthy babyhood.

A WOMAN AS AN ORATOR.

Voters of the East Being Instructed by Mrs. Sheldon Tillinghast.

The West has always had its full share of women who spoke from the platform on politics and other public questions, but the East has been a little shy and backward in this respect. Now, however, a full-fledged woman orator has blossomed out on the Atlantic coast and they are making much of her. She is Mrs. Edward E. Tillinghast, and is better known as Elizabeth Sheldon. She speaks on the political situation and her audiences are exclusively men. Mrs. Tillinghast is 28, a bright, intellectual woman who looks better fitted to grace a parlor, and her husband is a Yale man. Their home is at New Haven. When a schoolgirl she was noted for her brilliancy in rhetoric, but devoted herself after graduation to interior decoration. She did the decorations on the Connecticut building and the interior of the woman's building at the world's fair. Her first public address was a political effort before the woman's council in Washington and her first big audience was the women's congress at the fair. Politics is not a foreign subject to her, as her father was a judge and used to discuss politics at the family table. She says it is not embarrassing to address audiences of men, for as soon as the men discover the speaker knows something, though a woman, they set-



MRS. TILLINGHAST.

tle down respectfully. Mrs. Tillinghast did not have to enter the lecture field, but she thinks if one has clear ideas and patriotic impulses and does not voice them he or she is a coward. "When one's convictions are strong enough to sway others and to really count," she says, "one will work and speak because the inward moral necessity is so great that they must."

White Coats at Funerals.

A Topeka crank who goes wild at the sight of the grotesque in funerals files a fresh kick. An undertaker of that town who for a long time was contented with putting himself on dress parade and thus dividing attention with the corpse has introduced the practice of putting white cape-overcoats and plug hats on his hearse and carriage drivers. If the coats were kept clean and the hats well brushed; if they fit the drivers and if the drivers were used to wearing them the effect would not be so bad. But they are kept on hand, intended to be worn by all sizes and shapes of men, and in consequence the colored men who drive look like scarecrows swaying with the wind. Some time this undertaker will strike a corpse that will refuse to be a party to such a procession.

Some bean fields in the Santa Maria valley, California, are reported as almost destroyed by birds.

A pencil signature of nine letters weighs 1-15,000 of an ounce.

VETERANS' CORNER.

SOME GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

The Struggle at Chancellorsville—"Sword Against Bayonet." a Reminiscence of the Guarding of Kansas City in 1865—Last of the Monitors.



UT over them, lying there, shattered and mute;
What deep echo rolls?—'Tis a death salute
From the cannon in place; for, heroes, you braved
Your fate not in vain; the army was saved!

Over them now—year following year—
Over their graves the pine-cones fall,
And the whip-poor-will chants his specter call;
But they stir not again; they raise no cheer;
They have ceased. But their glory shall never cease.
Nor their light be quenched in the light of peace.
The rush of their charge is resounding still
That saved the army at Chancellorsville.

Sword Against Bayonet.

During the summer of 1865 I was serving as a private in Company H, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and was on duty at Kansas City with a squad of twenty-one men under the command of a Lieutenant Griggs. While there, a sergeant of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry came in with five men and undertook to do some bragging on the superiority of the cavalry over the infantry arm of the service. He said that a regiment of cavalry could whip a regiment of infantry if they were both equally well drilled. This was disputed by Lieutenant Griggs, and then the sergeant said that he could take the bayonet off any man's gun in our command, and that if he had a saber he would be glad to challenge Lieutenant Griggs or the best drilled man in the command. Lieutenant Griggs took my gun and accepted the challenge, giving his own sword to the sergeant, at the same time saying: "I will not try to punch you to hurt, but if you can cut me down or run me through I will give you the privilege of doing so. A suitable place was chosen and the passage-at arms that followed was one of the finest I ever witnessed. Both men were strong, well-built, wiry men, unusually well drilled. From the start it was evident that the sergeant was an expert in the use of the sword and that the lieutenant would need all his skill to keep from being disarmed. But we knew that he could handle a gun pretty well and that the sergeant would have more work than he expected. The lieutenant came to the position of guard, and the sergeant engaged. Then followed a series of thrusts, cuts, and parries on the part of the sergeant, with the rapid, smooth action of a man who knows how to handle his weapon. The lieutenant was kept busy parrying—quarte, tierce, prime, butt, high prime, seconds, etc., so fast that we could scarcely follow the movement of the gun. Finally, the sergeant, seeing that he could not reach the lieutenant, tried to take the bayonet off the gun. To see the twisting and squirming it seemed like two snakes made of iron, each trying to break the other in two. Finally the sergeant was tired out and compelled to acknowledge his defeat, but he said that the lieutenant was the best drilled man he ever met.

Last of the Monitors.

The announcement has just been made that the Puritan, "the last of the monitors," is about to be completed and put in commission. The news is important, says the British Advertiser, for the reason that the Puritan in a measure represents a dispute which began twenty-two years ago, under the administration of President Grant. At that time the act authorizing the construction of five monitors was passed; but it has taken twenty-two years to get the Puritan in commission.

Mr. Robeson, who was secretary of the navy in 1874, knew that there would be some difficulty in securing an appropriation for the purpose of building the monitors, so he directed that the appropriation made for repair work be employed in constructing the monitors.

Secretary Thompson, who succeeded Robeson, put a stop to the proceeding and not until 1885 was the work resumed. Then an appropriation was made by congress and some more work was done. When Senator Chandler became secretary of the navy the monitors were ordered to be completed at the government navy yards.

Since that time the work has advanced until all the monitors are now practically completed. The Miantonomoh was finished in 1891. The Amphitrite was finished in 1894, and this year the Monadnock and the Terror have gone into commission, the dispatches from Washington announce; but is it certain that the Puritan will be the last of American monitors? Some naval experts are still of the opinion that the monitor is the best known type of fighting vessel. Why not, then, have more?

For the Enemy's Benefit.

The first modern torpedo boat belonging to the United States was called the Stiletto, but she is now used only for experiments. She looked like a racing shell built up into a miniature steamboat and had room for only one officer and ten men. The torpedo boats built recently and for practical purposes are able to carry from thirty to forty persons. A new idea is to construct the busy little boats of aluminum to add to the lightness and speed so essential to such vessels, but it is feared that the new material will not prove strong enough to resist the chemical action of the sea water.

For actual service the torpedo boat is painted a shade which matches best the element in which she rides, and a muddy olive green has been found especially practical. The next requisite is speed, and this is gained not only in the long, slender shape of the boat, but by carrying as little as possible; by using two boilers the steam is kept at the highest possible degree. Usually coal for only a few hours is stowed on board, and this is always of the finest, selected quality. Owing to the form and shape of these boats they not only evade their enemy—the man-of-war—by their speed, but also by the ease with which they dodge and change their course.

Constant drilling is necessary to handle these frail, lightning-like craft and lately the "Cushing" (so named from the young hero of the civil war who destroyed the rebel ram "Albemarle" by means of a crude torpedo boat) has been attached to the naval station at Newport, R. I., in order to carry out this practice. One set of officers and men after the other is instructed in handling her and in making and firing her torpedoes. The headquarters of their work is Goat Island, which separates Newport harbor from the outer waters of Narragansett bay and a searchlight which commands this harbor is kept constantly busy hunting for the sly little boats sneaking up out of the dark, as the different crews vie with each other in their efforts to outdo each other in secret movements. Dark, stormy nights are especially popular for this kind of work and the waves, fog and noise of the waters aid the slender torpedo boat in her efforts to approach her victim unobserved, although it is no rare thing for the great man-of-war, although on constant watch, to find her nervous little tormentor within a quarter of a mile of her before she can be sighted, in spite of the bright moonlight and the faithful work of the searchlight. Not only is this mimic war excellent drill for the boats carrying the deadly projectiles, but the practice of close watching is good for the crews of the men-of-war.

Great Britain owns hundreds of torpedo boats, France, Germany, Italy and Russia have 200 or so apiece, and even the Japanese have at least 120, while the United States, the inventor of the boats, has only a dozen or so, and those not all in good condition. England possesses also several dangerous little boats called torpedo-catchers, which may play sad havoc with the intentions of the torpedo-boat itself.

Making Newspapers Out of Trees.

A trial was recently made in Austria to decide in how short a space of time living trees could be converted into newspapers. At Eisenthal, on April 17, at 7:35 in the morning, three trees were sawed down; at 9:34 the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up and converted into pulp, became paper and passed from the factory to the press, whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at 10 o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers. The age of miracles is not past.

LADIES WITH RED FACES

And oily, greasy complexions, or subject to rashes, pimples, blackheads, yellow or mothy skin, will be gratified to learn that the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier yet compounded is

CUTICURA SOAP

It is so because it strikes at the *cause* of most complexional disfigurations, viz.: the *Clogged Irritated, Inflamed,* or *Overworked* Pore.

Suggestion: After cycling, golf, tennis, riding, or athletics, a bath with CUTICURA SOAP is most soothing, cooling, and refreshing, preventing chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothing inflammation, and when followed by gentle anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), proves beneficial in relieving tired, lame, or strained muscles.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Obtain a Brilliant Complexion," free.

Special Prices

FALL OF 1896.

Suits to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits for $17.

Overcoats to Order.

$45 Overcoat, $30.
$35 Overcoat, $20.
Fine Overcoats for $17 and $18.

Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER

Merchant Tailor,

15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cool Mornings AND Cool Nights

Causes a person to think of an Overcoat.

We have the finest line of Overcoatings and Suitings in the city for Fall and Winter wear, at lower prices than anyone else.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 East Main Street.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferre & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

O. D. WEISELL DENTIST

34 & 36 Calhoun St.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 150 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home

Ladies Who Value

A refined complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

GERDING & AUMANN BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—



HOT AIR FURNACES, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATERS, STOVES, TIN and HARDWARE.

Slate, Steel and Corrugated Iron roofing. Repairing, Spouting, and all kinds of job work promptly attended to.

NO. 115 WALLACE ST.,

Phone 389. Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED.

WANTED—Washing or house cleaning; will take washings home. Address J. T., 149 Wallace street. 15tf

WANTED—To rent a small furnished or unfurnished house, or furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 118 Calhoun street. 7-6t

WANTED—Two or three pleasant unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. No family. Reference given. Address B., care carrier No. 8. 2-7t

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning, Room No. 8 City hall. Telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Agents: either sex, $5.00 daily, supplying regular customers. Goods sell in every house. Free samples given for distribution; immense profits; write for samples. Excelsior, 44 S. Mozart St., Chicago, Ill. 25-1m

WANTED—By an honest and industrious colored man a place to work for his board. He desires to attend the City Grammar school during the winter. Is about 30 years of age and is willing to do any kind of work. Call at Sentinel office. 1-tf

WANTED—By two young ladies employed as bookkeepers, room and board, or rooms without board. They will furnish their own rooms. Best of references. Board or room must not cost to exceed $4 per week for each. Location must be within six blocks of the Court House. Address Miss C., care Sentinel. 7-6t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An excellent store room on Calhoun street; apply Sentinel office. tf

FOR RENT—Store room at 84 Wells St., suitable for bakery. Enquire at Diether Lumber Co's office. 18 eod tf

FOR RENT—Two very desirable furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire 172 Holman. 22-eod tf

FOR RENT—Two delightful office rooms, centrally located. Rent reasonable. Apply at Sentinel office. 26tf

FOR RENT—A seven room house with good barn, on Eckhart St., South Hanna. Inquire at 15 E. DeWald St. 6tf

FOR RENT—Good house of six rooms on Lillie St., fourth house from Lewis, with gas, hard and soft water. Inquire at 27 Lillie street. 7-2t

FOR RENT—Part of house, five rooms, three on the first floor, two up stairs, with water handy, and gas; will rent cheap for responsible parties. 238 W. Wayne street.

FOR RENT—Store room Nos. 43 and 45 E. Main street; store room No. 240 Calhoun street and store room 1st floor No. 60 East Columbia street. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court street. 2-1m

FOR RENT—Good pasture for cows and horses, on Walton avenue, south of Lutheran farm. Inquire of Squire Hawthorn, third house south of Pontiac street, on Walton avenue. 13tf

FOR RENT—An eight room flat, corner Calhoun and Allen streets, with bath room, hard and soft water, natural and artificial gas; rent low to right party. Address, "C," care Sentinel. 11tf

FOR RENT—Two six room houses. All modern improvements, at 235 and 237 Barr street. Also two on Hillside Ave., between Lakeside and Peoblenimited. For particulars, call at Dr. Niswonger, 33 Calhoun St., up stairs. 10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—National Fire Proof Safe, suitable for small business or private use. Address, Safe, care Sentinel. 6t3

FOR SALE—An eight year old mare. City broke, perfectly gentle. A road wagon and phaeton almost new. Will sell cheap if taken at once. For particulars, call at 28 W. Berry St. 30tf

FOR SALE—One 160 acre farm; two 40 acres, one 37 acre, one 21 acre, one 16 acre, one 15 acre, and two 5 acres; these are within two miles of city. To trade: One 202 acre, one 122 acre, one 90 acre, one 63 acre, one 80 acre; also plenty of city property to sell or exchange. For particulars call on R. C. Niswonger & Co., 33 Calhoun St., up stairs. tf

LOST.

LOST—A black cocker spaniel bitch. Finder return same to 15 Edgerton avenue, and receive reward. Anyone found harboring her will be prosecuted. 6t3

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
Office and Residence 26 Madison St
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470.



You will Never Regret it

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER

AGENTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E GRAHAM,
...LAWYER....
ABSTRACTOR OF.....
Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent.
Room 26 & 28 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left ten months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $240,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 454 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 871.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 28 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 365.

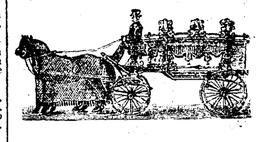
W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 1 a. m. to 2 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 33 Calhoun street Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE HOURS: from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 185

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

Cheap Meals served to women.
Young Women's Christian Association
NOON REST,
24 West Washington Street
Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2.
Supper, 5:30 to 7.

GOLD

Crowns, 22 Karat, $5.00.

$5. FULL SETS, $5.

Gold Crown, 22 K, $5 and upward.
Gold Fillings, $1.
Silver fillings, 50c to 75c.

Good Sets of Teeth, $5.

Best Sets of Teeth, $8.



FULL SET OF TEETH, $5.00.

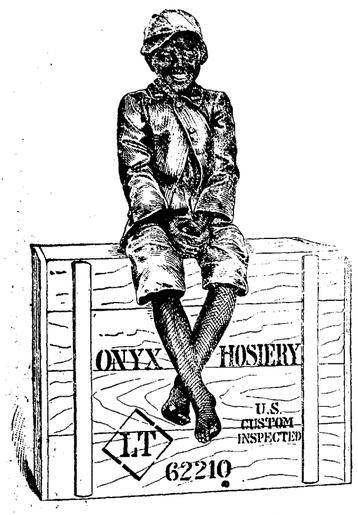
Teeth extracted free, positively without pain, when teeth are ordered. We are the only dental parlors in the city that has this patent medicine to extract teeth without pain. No gas, no vitalized air, no bad results. Save pain and money by having your dental work done at the Arcade Dental Parlors.

W. G. BURKET, Prop.,
Room Arcade, ground floor, Ft. Wayne.

ONYX BLACK HOSIERY!

Whatever we sell to our patrons we do so in confidence that we are giving them the best of its kind obtainable. + + + + + +

That's he Secret of our Big Hosiery Trade.



ONYX AND ME.

Nature has singled us out as its true representatives.

WE ARE THE ONLY BLACKS That Never Can Change.

Washing and wear brightens us both.

The Boys' the Clear Thing, The Onyx is the Dye.

And there's no Blacks on Earth can stand our test.

OUR GREAT FALL IMPORTATION!

ONYX DYED HOSIERY

Now ready for selling. The most complete assortment of Hosiery for Women, Men, Misses', Boys' and Infants' ever brought to our city.

The complete satisfaction this stocking has given has increased the demand enormously. We have imported largely, in Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Cashmere.



Ladies' Plain Black ONYX dyed Stockings, that will never fade nor change in shape,
18c Pair, 3 Pairs for 50c.

Ladies' Ingrain Cotton Stockings, spliced heel and toe, split foot or solid black,
25c PAIR.

Ladies' Ingrain Stockings, Cotton and Lisle thread, the best value ever given at this popular price,
35c a Pair, 3 Pair for $1.00.

Ladies' Plain Black Onyx dyed Stockings, selvedged, spliced heel and toe, an extra good number—a stocking that's going to be popular.
50c PAIR.

Ladies' Drop Stitch Stockings, Lisle and Cotton, split foot,
50c PAIR.

LADIES' OPERAS.

Opera Stockings, Onyx dyed, in all popular evening colors,
50 and 75c Pair.

Ladies' Onyx dyed Stockings, opera tops,
25, 35 and 50c Pair.

Ladies' Silk and Silk Plated Stockings, a very large showing in blacks, browns and colors that are popular,
50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.

CASHMERE HOSE.

Ladies' Cashmere Stockings, an extra strong line, all Onyx dyed,
25, 35, 39, 50, 75c and $1.00.

CHILDREN'S

Cashmere Stockings, Onyx dyed; extra grades shown at the prices,
25, 30, 35, to 75c Pair.

Children's Stockings.

Here's where the wearing test comes—ONYX dyed Hosiery are the ones for the Children; extra strength wherever needed in this famous stocking, double heels, double toes, extra strength in knees, spliced feet.

CHILDREN'S

Black Cotton Stockings, fast blacks,
10, 12, 15, 18c a Pair.

CHILDREN'S

One and one Ribbed Onyx dyed stockings,
20, 25, 30 to 75c Pair.

CHILDREN'S

Cotton Stockings, heavy winter weight, unbleached foot,
25c a Pair.



FOR MEN

We show a splendid line of Fall Hosiery, Onyx dyed.

One special line, full regular made, double heels and toes,
15c Pair, 2 for 25c.

Men's Ingrain Cotton ½ hose
15, 20, 25 to 50c Pair.

Men's Russets and Black ½ hose, Sea Island Cotton, the finest cotton in the world,
50c a Pair.

CASHMERE

Hose for men, black and natural, light, medium and heavy weights,
25, 30, 35 to 50c Pair.

Reductions made on all Stockings by the dozen and half dozen pairs. ✣ ✣ ✣ ✣

ROOT & COMP'Y.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—For Indiana:—Fair tonight and Thursday, northerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

W. H. Simons, of Warsaw, is in the city.

Miss Ida Kersey, of South Whitley, is in the city.

Attorney N. D. Doughman will leave for Chicago this evening.

Mrs. Dr. Sihler, of Cleveland, is the guest of her son, Fred Sihler.

Mrs. Kilpatrick, who has been down with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Mrs. Edward Clausmeier and daughter, Mamie, left last evening for a visit at Buffalo.

The plumbing and hot water heating of the new residence of Mrs. Robert Fishering was awarded to James B. Cox.

John Fairfield, who has been spending the summer among the scenes of his childhood in Fort Wayne, left last evening for his home in Carthage, Mo.

The persons interested in the organization of the Fort Wayne Choral society held a meeting at Masonic Temple last evening. It is probable that a society will be formed.

Theodore Chapman, of Toledo, who was the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McMullan, of Sherman street, left for his home yesterday, making the trip on a bicycle.

Mrs. William Hobbs, nee Miss Nora Barber, is visiting friends in this city. From this city she will go to Monroeville and visit friends a few days before returning to her home in Pleasant Lake.

G. I. Z. Rayhouser, formerly a printer of this city, but now numbered among the shining legal lights of Montpelier, was visiting old friends in this city today. Mr. Rayhouser is now practicing law in the neighboring town and is prospering.

David Hirsh, who has been managing the dry goods department of Mergentheim's bazaar, announces that the business will be discontinued upon the disposal of the present stock. Mr. Hirsh has not decided upon any plans for the future.

The little daughter of Mrs. Casper Lerch, of 120 Force street, is recovering from a dangerous operation for diphtheria. The child was in the last stages of the disease, the throat being almost closed, when Dr. Maurice Rosenthal performed intubation and saved its life. The tube has just been removed.

A meeting was held at Hibernian hall last evening for the purpose of organizing a court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. About twenty-five names were secured. Another meeting will be held next Monday evening and the organization will be perfected and the officers elected one week from next Sunday. It is a benevolent order.

Sugar 1-2c Lower.

All grades down.
Powdered and Crushed, 5c lb.
Standard Granulated, 5c lb
Coffee A., best No. 1, 4½c lb.
Choice Yellow Coffee C, 4c lb
Good Brown Sugar, 3½c lb
FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Ethel Ninde has returned from Chicago.

Charles Mausdeufer has been discharged from Hope hospital as cured of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kiefer, of Spy Run avenue, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage October 3 and were recipients of many congratulations and beautiful presents. Supper was served to about forty guests.

Col. C. E. Graves, C. O. Miller and T. C. Roach, committee on arrangements for the banquet of Fort Wayne lodge K. of P., next Tuesday evening, report favorable progress and a pleasant time is assured. The affair will be held at the Castle hall of the lodge on East Berry street.

Miss Charlotte Sites entertained her friends at the Misses Cramer and McCracken kindergarten cottage, 114 West Wayne street, in honor of her fifth birthday. A very dainty luncheon was served by Mrs. Sites, and to add to the pretty table a cake with the five candles was served by Miss Charlotte.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats and trimmings—all must go. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5t3

In connection with the ice cream business the Collin's Ice Cream Co., of No. 41 Harrison street, have arranged to have a fresh supply of Baltimore oysters arrive daily during the season. Attention is directed to their advertisement in this issue of THE SENTINEL.

Notice.

The Young Men's Sodality of the Cathedral will attend the corner stone laying at Huntington, Ind., Sunday, October 11, in a body. All members are requested to meet at Library Hall at 9 o'clock a. m. on that day.

FRANK MONAHAN, Prefect.
THEO. C. DODANE, Sec. 7-10

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the congregation of the Church of the Covenant in their hall, on the corner of Calhoun and Butler streets, on Thursday evening, October 15th, for the purpose of electing two (2) trustees and transacting such other business as may come before them.

6t10 A. E. VAN BUSKIRK, Pres.

Millinery in endless variety—all must be sold. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri State Block. 5t3

A Piano Bargain.

It is not always safe to measure the value of a bargain in the amount of dollars required to purchase same.

A careful examination of the Everett Piano easily convinces intending purchasers that the manufacturer's claim of a strictly high grade instrument is a simple statement of the facts.

The Everett Piano excels in all those small details which, taken as a whole, easily place it beyond competition in the piano world today.

The beautiful round tone, its perfect action, are results only obtained by years of experience and in a thoroughly equipped factory by the best and most experienced workmen.

There is also the perfect imitation of a mandolin orchestra, which is found only in the Everett.

This invention has attracted universal attention and is used by such great musicians as Walter Damrosch in producing the works of the great masters. The Everett warerooms are situated at No. 34 East Berry street, where a fine assortment of the latest designs can be seen.

Millinery, great bargains. Trustee's sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5t3

Look into our store and windows—Granite Bowls, 19c; Steel Ranges, Gas Heating Stoves, Fine Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools, House Furnishing Goods. See our ad.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.,
19 and 21 West Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Lost.

Sunday evening, between Lafayette and Calhoun on Berry streets, or between Berry and Pittsburg depot, on Calhoun, one pair of gold eyeglasses. Finder rewarded by leaving same at 31 West Berry street. 6 2

Millinery for everybody. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 5t3

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle has opened an office in ROOMS 10, Arcade. 14tf

We Are Showing the Most Complete Stock of

FALL and WINTER UNDERWEAR

Ever offered in Fort Wayne. Every possible want has been provided for; no matter what style or size you want in Ladies', Children's or Men's Underwear you'll find it here ALWAYS, AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

We Call Special Attention to These!

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Underwear
Three Great Numbers,
AT 25, 39 and 50c.
Made from Fine Egyptian Cotton, heavily fleeced, finished with handsome silk stitching, silk taped, etc, they are excellent values.

White Merino Underwear.

A special bargain in Fine White Merino, medium weight Underwear, a regular 75c quality, all sizes,
AT 50c EACH.

Natural Wool Underwear.

Extra values in two lines,
AT 75c and $1.00.
Made at the famous "Agawam Mills," controlled exclusively by us; they are the finest values for the money ever offered.

"Oneita" Combination Suits

Are the best and most perfect fitting garments in the market; we offer three special values in these.
Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Suits, regular $1.25 quality.
AT 75c SUIT.
Fine Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Suits, sold usually at $1.50,
AT $1.00 SUIT.
Natural Wool Ribbed Suits, a quality usually sold at $2,
AT $1.25 SUIT.

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments

For children, the most comfortable night wear ever designed, we carry all sizes in stock.
AT 45, 50 & 75c.

Nazareth Waist.

The new Knitted Waist for Children, all sizes,
AT 25c EACH.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Heavy Random Mixed Underwear,
the regular 50c quality, all sizes,
AT 39c EACH.

Two Big Bargains in
Men's Underwear at 50c Each.

50 doz. heavy Ribbed Fleece lined Underwear, a regular 75c quality.
100 doz heavy Camelshair Underwear, sold all over the city at 75c, both go
AT 50c EACH.

Natural Wool Underwear.

The famous "Agawam" Underwear is sold by us exclusively. We carry in stock all sizes, in heavy and medium weight,
AT 75c, $1.00, & $1.50
And warrant them to be the best underwear made.

Children's Underwear.

This is the line we excel in. We carry in stock every size and grade that could possibly be wanted.
Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Underwear,
all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

White & Grey Merino Underwear
All sizes, FROM 15c UP.

Natural Wool Underwear,
White and Grey,
FROM 25c UP.

Children's Combination Suits
In White and Grey, Jersey Ribbed, Fleece lined, all sizes,
AT 50c EACH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. - - - - -

The People's Store.
BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

The Boston Store.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Double width Dress Goods at 12½c, worth 20c.
36 inch Dress Goods at 25c, worth 35c.
40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods at 50c, worth 75c.
36 inch all Wool Serge at 25c, worth 35c.
40 inch all Wool Serge at 37½c, worth 50c.

Bargains in Underwear.

19c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 25c.
25c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 35c.
35c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 50c.
37½c Gents' Camel Hair Underwear, worth 50c.
50c Gents' Wool Underwear, worth 75c
$1.00 Gents' Scarlet Underwear, worth $1.25.
Special low prices on all Children's Underwear.

Bargains in Canton Flannels.
Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Floor Oil Cloths.
Bargains in Carpets.
All Wool Skirts at 50c.

Do your trading at The Boston Store. Our prices are always lower than the lowest.

Cold Weather Goods were never Cheaper than now.

William Hahn & Co.,
THE BOSTON STORE.

COUCHES...

Easy Couches,
Broad Couches,
Velvet Couches,
Leather Couches,
Corduroy Couches,
Tapestry Couches.

"Everybody" wants one of those new, broad, soft, easy couches, now so popular.

Why select it where you have but four or five to choose from, when we are showing today by actual count fifty-five different styles?

Our stock of Couches would alone fill up some entire Fort Wayne Furniture stores and leave no room for any thing else.

FOSTERS.

Art Needle Work Display.

We are now showing some of the most beautiful Embroidered Table Linens, in doilies, center pieces, lunch cloths, etc., ever shown in the city. It will repay you to call and see them.

We have also received our Fall line of stamped linens, stamping patterns and embroidery materials.

Coronation Braid is new and popular. We have it.

Art Needle Work Co.,
22 W. Berry Street.
(Miss Lowry's China Store.)

STOP

At Lydia E. Auger's, No. 15 E. Washington St., for your Carnations and Roses, or at Vesey's Greenhouses, 90 Thompson Ave. Telephone 231.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters
—FOR SALE AT—
Collins Ice Cream Co
41 Harrison Street.

We wish to announce to the public that we have arranged to have a fresh supply of Oysters arrive daily, direct from Baltimore, Md., and we are prepared to furnish dealers, hotels and restaurants on short notice; we will handle all grades at lowest prices. We are also prepared to furnish families, parties and weddings all kinds of plain and fancy Ice Creams. TELEPHONE 688.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, fixtures, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.
Furniture leases paid off and more money advanced. Business strictly private and confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co,
Room 2, Seidel Blk. 52½ Calhoun St.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By depositing it with the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association
32 East Berry Stree
Try our new plan. Shares $1.00 each per month, matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Voice Culture Studio.

Prof. George Abram Smith, of room 12, Schmitz block, will accept a limited number of students. Excellent references. 26 1m

I pay the Best Price for CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

Please notify me at No. 76 Barr street, and I will call. I also do the best cleaning and repairing of clothing at the lowest price.
S. FIELDBLEAT,
76 Barr Street.

Coal and Wood.

The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't rely on Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy Coal for winter. Don't wait until the Gas fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to
GEO. H. KRUDOP,
Tel. No. 13[illegible] Cor. Francis and Hayden St.

WE Recommend —THE— OMO SHIELD.

Better than Rubber
ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS
The New Success—A Perfect Dress Shield

OMO DRESS SHIELDS



Impervious to Perspiration

These are the only Dress Shields made without Rubber or Gutta-percha that are absolutely odorless, and entirely impervious to perspiration. They are lighter by half than any other shields. They do not deteriorate by age, and will outwear rubber or stockinette shields; therefore are the most economical. Lighter by half than others.

Our north window shows an exhibit of this **Famous Dress Shield,** and we have employed a demonstrator to explain their excellence and superior advantages. We ask no more for the **OMO Odorless Shields** than is asked for the ordinary rubber ones.

No Rubber,
No Gutta Percha,
No Odor,
Impervious to Perspiration.

Sold by . . . .

DUNN & TAFT.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gorham are in Chicago.

Miss Mattie Summers is visiting at Van Wert.

Mrs. F. I. Brown and Mrs. Jack Kuhns are spending a few days in Chicago.

The five year old child of D. Nahrwald, of No. 2 engine house, is recovering from diphtheria.

Miss Frances Cramer has accepted a position as assistant bookkeeper with the Kimball Piano company.

Miss Gertrude Huston and Miss Stella McClellan, stenographers, left today for a visit with friends at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dills, of Garrett, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lichtenwalter. They came to attend the Fielder-Bilderback wedding tomorrow.

Last evening Peter Malone, the groceryman left his horse standing in front of Sangerbund hall and when he went for it the rig was gone. The property was recovered an hour later.

Loretta, the twelve-year-old daughter of Undertaker Frank Veith, is improving and Dr. Barnett hopes for her complete recovery. The little girl underwent an operation for the removal of a diseased bone a few days ago.

"Cy" Swaim, who was one of the strongest pitchers in the late Fort Wayne Interstate league team and a prime favorite with the local fans, has signed a contract to pitch for the Washington team in the National league next year.

The officers of the Ninth regiment of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias have re-elected for the ensuing four years Col. C. E. Graves as lieutenant colonel commanding and A. F. Bly as major of the first battalion. Both were complimented upon the manner in which they filled the positions the past four years. The Ninth regiment now has five companies, but it is hoped to increase this to ten before very long.

Which Shall It Be?

Is the question thousands are asking. But there need be no question as to where you can obtain

- THE BEST
- CLOTHING FOR
- THE
- LEAST MONEY.

We desire to call attention to our magnificent line of $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 All Wool Men's Suits, also to our strictly All Wool line of Men's Overcoats at $7.50, $8.00 and $10 00, and to our line of Boys' Suits, all wool, at $5.00, $6 00 and $7 00.

Children's Suits.

From $1 50 and up, but especially to our line of $2.00, $2 50 and $3.00 Suits. Overcoats for the little fellows, $2 00, $2 50 and $3 00 exceptionable values. Reefer Coats from $2 50 to $5 00. Leggings $1.25 and $1.50. Newest styles in Hats and Caps.

Friend's Enterprise,

Corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

FALL STYLES IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

All Shown in the Bell's Ready-to-Wear, Easy-to-Buy and Best-in-Value Suits and Overcoats.



Men's Fall Clothes.

It would be easier to tell you what we haven't got than to describe what is here. So we'll simply ask the men folks to come and see. Ask for the $10, $12 and $15 Suits. They're marvels of perfection in style and fit. The novelties in English and Scotch fabrics—quiet mixtures—softly blended colors, modest stripes, plaids and checks. You'll have to see them. They'll suit every dresser—every man except the custom tailor. They won't suit him, because they kill his business, being equally as perfect in style, make and fit, at more than one third less than he could possibly make them for. See them in our show windows.

All-wool Cheviot Suits,

$4 75

An eye opener for competition. Brand new black and blue strictly all wool Cheviot Suits, straight cut, round cut and double breasted Sacks, stitched with silk, lined with fine Italian; style and get up like a $15 Suit. $4 75 here. At least $8 00 elsewhere.

Boys' New Fall Suits,

$1.35 to $4.

$4.00

Buys a strictly All Wool outfit, in neat pretty Scotch mixtures double seat and knee—a suit with every seam double sewed, and put up to wear.

$1.50

For Boys' genuine All Wool School Suits. These are suits put up for hard wear. We've sold a lot of them the past week, and there's no house in Fort Wayne can touch them.



YOU NEED ONE

A Fall Overcoat.

And They're Ready for You. 50 Styles.

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

OPEN Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

THE BELL
CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE,
18 CALHOUN STREET.

We Close Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday Evenings AT 6 P. M.

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY. OCT. 7, 1896. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A GOOD MEMORY

Often Saves Money.

If you want to reach the farmers of Allen county, don't forget that the Weekly Sentinel is your paper.

A Woman's Ambition....

....is to dress just as well as possible on the amount she is able to spend. Whether she will succeed depends much on her good taste, and her knowledge of goods and prices. Some merchants dread the shopper, the woman who is well posted and buys only when she is sure the price is right. We welcome her, for well-posted buyers best appreciate our values. In dress goods we have the latest conceits of the season fresh from the looms of both foreign and domestic manufacturers. There's nothing in the line of dress goods in the range of the ordinary woman's desires which cannot be supplied here at a price less than she would expect. The department is crowded with new fabrics which will delight you to see, polite clerks are ready to show them to you.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession, undisturbed, and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it. Real Estate Loans made also.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 1 Foellinger Block.

36 Calhoun Street.

RUBBER GOODS!

Fountain Syringes,
Bulb Syringes,
Hard Rubber Syringes
Hot Water Bags,
Ice Bags,
Air Cushions,
Rubber Tubing,
Rubber Corks,
Nursing Fittings, Nipples,
Teething Rings, Trusses,
Suspensories, Supporters,
Etc., at

Freese & Ranke,

DRUGGISTS.

60 Calhoun St. Open and 10c store

OVERGAITERS and LEGGINS

....In Cloth or Jerseys

We can give you the newest styles of Shoes in

Calf Skin, Enamel or Kid.

With a light or heavy bottom—Narrow widths if you need them.

Prices Correct.

M. APP,

106 Calhoun Street.



$2 KELLY Shower Bath RING AND Hot Water-Proof Hose

By Express add 25c.

Prevents Wetting Head Floor and Walls.

Marcelain Water Closets.

Frost Proof Water Closets, Selfacting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

Thos. Kelly & Bros.,

192 Madison St., Chicago.

Send for Catalogue.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone 488.

THE FORT WAYNE MERCANTILE ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION.

Geo. A. Bourse, Pres. Geo. W. Pixley, V. Pres. W. S. Beck, Sec'y and Treas.

$25.00 Weekly Indemnity.

Cost for the Year, $7.00.

Office No. 3 ARCADE. CALL.

CANDIDATE BRYAN

Given an Ovation on His Way to Chicago.

The Citizens of Noblesville Turn Out En Masse to Greet Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—The special train bearing William Jennings Bryan and party left this city for Chicago over the Lake Erie and Western at 8:13 o'clock, this morning, thirteen minutes late. About 500 people were assembled at the station to give the nominee a parting cheer. Governor Matthews and Chairman Martin, of the state democratic committee, and a party of prominent local democrats accompanied Mr. Bryan as far as Noblesville. Mr. Bryan rested well during the night and was refreshed this morning. He will deliver several short speeches between this city and Chicago.

TIPTON, Ind., Oct. 7.—The first stop during the day was at Noblesville, Ind. A stand had been erected in the center of the main street and about it were gathered several thousand citizens of that place and the surrounding country. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Judge Davis and said:

"This campaign is resulting in more political changes than any recent campaign. We are told that the democratic party is losing some of its prominent men. We are told that the democratic party must succeed, if it succeeds, without the support of certain democratic leaders, but we rejoice that if we are to lose democrats, we are also to gain from those who have not heretofore acted with the democratic party.

"There is this difference between those who go from us and those who come to us: Those who go from us advocate what the democratic party has never advocated before, the gold standard, while the republicans who come to us, come to us because we advocate the same bimetallism that the republican party has advocated. The republicans are able to act with us without changing their convictions of a lifetime, while democrats who go from us have to desert all that has been democratic in the past. The republican party four years ago declared that the American people from tradition and interest were in favor of bimetallism. If the American people were in favor of bimetallism four years ago, why should they not be in favor of it today? Have traditions changed in four years? Has interest changed in four years?

"Aye, my friends, not only was the platform of the republican party declaring in favor of bimetallism four years ago, but the leaders in the republican party were advocating four years ago what they denounce now. The republican candidate for the presidency, as late as 1891, made a speech at Toledo in which he denounced Mr. Cleveland's policy, and said that by contracting the currency he had made money the master and all things else the servant. Your distinguished citizen, ex-Congressman Evans, has a right to think now what he thought then. They tell us that we cannot effect silver legislation. The republicans who acted with us can take the report filed by Secretary Rusk in 1890 and they can point to passages where Mr. Rusk shows the effect of silver legislation on the prices of products, and also adds that the rise in price of silver has raised the price of farmers' products.

"If rising prices with the farmer were good then, they are good now. You did not hear at that time this talk about rising prices hurting the laboring man. They were boasting that their legislation brought rising prices, because when the farmer was prosperous it would be shared by the laboring man and the merchants and every legitimate business.

"You have a distinguished citizen here in this state who was president during the time when Mr. Rusk sent in his report, and on the 1st of December, 1889, President Harrison sent a message to congress in which he used these words: 'The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices.' Mr. Harrison said that, not in a campaign speech, but in a deliberate message to congress, that silver legislation had a marked effect upon trade, and upon prices, and did not tell the people that it was disastrous to have rising prices.

"He also said: 'But this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many, erroneously attributed to the tariff act.' Then he went so far as to put aside the attempt to credit the McKinley bill with the effect that had come, and he attributed that effect to silver, and yet, when we say that legislation can affect the price of silver they say we do not understand anything about the subject. If we had never known anything about the subject we could find out a great deal about it by reading those speeches made a few years ago by republicans which they are sorry now they ever made. The difference, my friends, between those republicans who used to advocate silver and have now abandoned it and the republicans who still advocate silver is that the republicans who have come with us regard conviction first and party afterward.

"No silver men who favor the republican party are willing to suppress conviction and quiet conscience and make themselves believe whatever the party tells them to believe. Parties are not ends, they are instruments in the accomplishment of ends. They are not things to be worshipped, they are things to be used in the securing of those things which we desire and when a party ceases to be an instrument by which you can advance the interests of your country it has no claim upon the citizens. You say you owe something to your party. Ah, my friends, your party owes to you more than you the party, and when a party leads an invading army against your home you have the right to rise and protect against that party. A party is like a suit of clothes, it is good as long as it is useful to you, but when it is full of holes and ceases to protect you from the elements, you ought to throw it away and get a suit of clothes that will be of some use.

"The republican party has said in this campaign what no other party has ever said before. The republican party, in its platform, says that the American people, instead of having a financial system which they want, must have a financial system which foreigners desire them to have. I challenge you to find in the history of any party in any land so infamous a proposition as is contained in the republican platform, which means the surrender of the right of self government and the transfer of legislative power from Washington to London.

"They say they want to discuss the tariff. If they want to discuss the tariff question, let them commence by putting a prohibitory duty on foreign financial policies, and then we will discuss the rest of it. I understand that some of your people were invited to wear golden rod to testify that they were republicans. Let me give you a better badge this year. Take a yellow card and write upon it, 'I think my nation is not big enough to attend to its own business,' and then they will know that you are a republican."

FUSION EFFECTED.

West Virginia Democrats and Populists Unite.

Will Endeavor to Elect Four Democratic and Two Populistic Electors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Senators Faulkner and Butler, of the democratic and populist committees respectively, today received telegrams from Parkersburg, W. Va., informing them that fusion between the democrats and populists on the electoral ticket in that state had been perfected on the basis originally suggested by the populists of four democrats and two populists. The committees continued their session today with the hope of extending the agreement to the state ticket.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Both Parties Working Hard at the Polls.

Intense Interest in the Campaign Results in Bringing Out a Full Vote.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Voting began throughout Georgia at 7 o'clock this morning for a governor and full ticket of the state house officers. The weather is bright and balmy and exactly fitted to bring out a full vote, if anything were needed to accomplish that result in addition to the intense interest which has characterized the campaign. In this city the early balloting was heavy and the number and activity of the workers about the polls indicated that no effort was being spared by the democratic and populist managers to bring out their entire strength.

TWO DAMAGE SUITS

Brought Against the Wabash and Pennsylvania Railroads.

L. M. Ninde & Son and Ninde & Ninde, as attorneys for the plaintiffs, bring two damage suits in the circuit court against the Wabash and Pennsylvania Railroad companies asking for a judgment of $10,000 in each case.

The first case is for John Brausman. He avers in his complaint that he was driving over the railroads at the Hanna street crossing, on the 8th of October, 1894. The gates were not closed, but when upon the tracks an engine came along at a rapid rate of speed, and the gateman suddenly threw the gates down, right in front of the team, frightening the horses and causing them to jump aside and overturn the vehicle, throwing him out, breaking three ribs, and otherwise injuring him.

His wife, Anna, brings a similar suit, stating that her injuries consisted of a fractured skull, crushed foot and others. The parties live at Berne, Ind.

PLANS FRUSTRATED.

Two Enterprising Crooks Caught and Jailed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Morris and Michael Kosner, brothers, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been arrested here charged with embezzling. It is claimed that they obtained goods from different dry goods houses of Pittsburg aggregating $8,000 in value, and shipped them to Chicago, where they were about to open a store. The arrest was made at the instance of Isaac Fienberg and John Rosenthal, of Pittsburg.

MENDEL FRANKS.

He is Acquitted of the Charge of Assault.

Mendel Franks was acquitted this morning, by Justice Bullerman, of the charge of assaulting Frank DeVaux. The testimony showed that DeVaux entered Franks' store on Sunday morning, Sept 13, and wanted a drink of beer. Franks refused it to him. Thereupon trouble arose and Franks ejected DeVaux from the store.

THE MONEY QUESTION

Is the Subject Handled by the Major Today.

He Goes Into Statistics in His Illustration of the Government's Source of Revenue.

CANTON, O., Oct. 7.—Shortly after 8 o'clock, this morning a small, but enthusiastic, delegation reached this city to call upon Major McKinley. They came in a special car attached to a regular train, the car being gaily decorated. The party came from Goodale, Ind. They were introduced to Major McKinley by A. P. Jenkins. Mr. McKinley spoke as follows:

"My fellow citizens of Goodale, Ind.: It gives me very great pleasure to meet you here at my home this morning. It is a distinction to have a political organization adopt one's name. It is especially gratifying to me to be assured that if you are not the first club in the United States to give the honor you are certainly the first in the state of Indiana and I thank you for it. We are engaged this year in a great national contest, the result of which will determine for years to come the public policies which shall govern this country. Government is always an interesting study. There is a deal of misunderstanding as to how the government gets its money and how it pays it out. There are some people who seem to believe that the way the government gets its money is to make it. The government gets its money by taxation and can get it no other way. There are three or four sources from which the government of the United States gets money. The chief sources of revenue are through tariffs and internal taxation. The government gets some money from the sale of its public lands and from its postal service, and from these several sources there comes the money that is annually required to meet and discharge the public expenses. It takes about $430,000,000 a year to conduct this government. A million and one third dollars for every day are required to keep its wheels in operation.

"Now, if the government had the power to make money, as some people seem to believe, or had the power to double the value of a thing by its stamp or fiat, it would not need to resort to taxation—it would simply set its mints to work and make the necessary amount of money to pay its running expenses. It could have paid off the national debt long years ago in this way. There is another thing I would have you all know: That the government cannot get gold or silver except through the custom house or the internal revenue offices without giving something for it just as you and I have to give something for it if we want gold or silver. Now, how does the government distribute this money? Somebody asked me this question the other day. The government distributes its annual receipts under appropriations of congress to its creditors. That is the way the money of the government is distributed. It is distributed to the army and the navy, for public improvements, for rivers and harbors, for the great postal service of the country, for the expenses of congress, for sustaining the judiciary, to pay the principal and interest of the public debt and to pay the pensions of soldiers and to other creditors of the government; and there is no other way for the government to distribute any money except to pay it to the people to whom it owes money.

"There is no such thing as a general distribution of money by the government of the United States. The point I want to make in the little talk I am giving to you this morning is this: That the government does not create money; that it cannot create money, and that whatever money it needs it has to collect from taxes, either by a system of direct taxation or by a system of indirect taxation known as a tariff, and that if the government wants to have any gold and silver minted for its own uses it has to pay for that gold and that silver just as you and I would have to pay for it if we wanted it for our purposes. The idea that the government can create wealth is a mere myth. There is nothing that can create wealth except labor, as my friend to the right puts it. Now the best way to get this money is one of the serious questions in this campaign. Is it either to raise it by direct taxation, by taxing the people in their occupations, on their property and on their lands, or is it not better to raise it by putting the tax upon the foreign products that come into this country to seek a market in the United States?

"The latter is the policy and purpose of the republican party. The republican party believes that the great bulk of the money required to pay the expenses of the government should be raised by putting a tax upon the foreign products that come into this country to compete with American products. If we could create money by merely starting our mints and running them, there would be no necessity of taxes.

"Now, there is another thing I want to talk to you about for a moment. We want our money good. I do not care what employment we may be engaged in; whether we work in the shop or on the farm, or in a profession, we want every dollar we have in circulation as good as our flag and as unquestioned as the currency of any country in the world, and that is the purpose of the republican party today. And we intend to support this government by taxes on foreign imports and internal revenue; and we intend to have enough revenue in the public treasury, if the people elect us to power, to pay our bills.

"The government is just like an individual. When it has not enough income to pay its expenses, it has to give its notes to raise money; it has to do that or quit business, and when the government of the United States has not enough money to pay its running expenses the only thing it can do is to borrow money, and that is what has been done for the last three and a half years. That is what we propose to stop. I thank you, my fellow citizens, for this call and it will give me great pleasure to meet you everyone individually."

COMING IN SLOW

Are the Returns From the Florida Election.

Bloxham, the Democratic Candidate, is Elected, But His Majority Over His Opponent is Not Known.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—The counting of the vote of Florida is progressing exceedingly slow and unsatisfactorily on account of this being the first vote under the Australian ballot law. Returns are greatly delayed, and thus far are so meager that no more can be said than that the democrats claim a plurality of 25,000, while the republicans claim Bloxham, the democratic candidate for governor, will not have more than 12,000 plurality, and that Sheats, who is running for superintendent of instruction on the same ticket, will have even less. Both claims are guesses.

The constitutional amendment abolishing October elections was ratified almost beyond exception. From the slight returns so far received it is difficult to base an estimate as to how the next legislature will stand for senator except that Senator Call's followers will be greatly in the minority. The majority probably will be divided between several candidates. In Duval county, in which Jacksonville is situated, returns show the probable election of J. N. C. Stockton and F. W. Pope, bolting democrats, who are favorable to Call.

Governor Bloxham, in reply to a dispatch announcing his election, sends the following to the Citizen: "My efforts will be given to a continuation of economical administration, a still further advance in our educational system, strong encouragement to immigration, the pushing of lines of transportation to those sections of the state still requiring it and the development as rapidly as possible of the varied resources of Florida." Sheats, democratic candidate for state superintendent of public instructions, ran behind his ticket, but not sufficiently to defeat him. Governor Mitchell was elected clerk of the circuit court of Hillsboro county.

POSTMASTER REMOVED.

Because He is the Silver Candidate for Congress.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 7.—H. J. Jarvis, postmaster of this city, has been removed from office because of offensive partisanship. He is the candidate for congress on the democratic people's union silver ticket.

Connecticut Elections.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Town elections were held in this state yesterday. The returns received would indicate that the state is republican by a majority approximating 15,000.

LOCAL LINES.

The Loyal Hall democrats will meet tonight.

Mrs. C. D. Law and two sons will arrive home this evening from Atlantic City.

The Caledonians are preparing an elaborate program for their Hallowe'en festival.

Mrs. William B. Legyard, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. Dallas F. Green, of Lafayette street.

Mrs. A. B. Weeks and little son, Stanley, are visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland for a few days.

Judge Edward O'Rourke will address the Free Silver Republican club at the circuit court room tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hosey left yesterday for Crestline, Ohio, to attend the McCarthy-Donnelly nuptials, which took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

W. Bohn, W. G. Moellering, Harry Baab, F. W. Edwards and Frank Gruber have returned from West lake. They brought home a string of forty-five fine bass.

Mrs. G. R. Bench entertained the Ladies' Aid society of Lakeside, yesterday afternoon, at her home on Elmwood avenue. It was a pleasant afternoon to all present.

John Wessell, a thirteen year old lad who had been very sick with bilious fever for some days, is improving, and hopes to soon be able to resume his studies at school.

The bastardy case brought by Anna S. Meyers against Walter A. Shisler was tried in the circuit court this morning, and the complainant secured a judgment of $200 against the defendant. In default of which Shisler was sent to jail.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Miss Anna Pailley, her relatives and a few friends planned and carried out a surprise party in honor of the event. Miss Pailley was presented with a huge cake which bore letters and designs appropriate to the occasion.

Sterling silver table ware, 925-1000 fine, Dallas F. Green.

CITY SOLONS MEET.

Meeting of the City Council Held Last Evening.

Cash Transferred to the Different Funds—Discussion of Several Ordinances.

The common council met last evening, one week in advance of the regular night, owing to the departure of the council and city officers next Tuesday evening for Chicago to attend the meeting of the Society of Municipal Improvements.

The committee on finance reported adversely to the demand of E. G. Cunningham for damages incident to an accident sustained on an icy pavement last winter.

The committee on water works reported favorably on the showing of the water works trustees for the month of August.

Damages in the sum of $145 were allowed to A. Riedmiller in the matter of opening Brookside street.

A petition for the erection of a street light at the intersection of Buchanan and Warsaw streets was referred to the committee on street lights.

An ordinance authorizing the transfer of $900 from the street cleaning account to the fund for the maintenance and repair of streets, and $230.67 from the drinking fountain account, and $370 from the bridge fund to the sewer fund was passed on third reading, under suspension of the rules. Mr. Mohr called the attention of the board of public works to the hard times and the consequent probability of delinquent taxes, and recommended the greatest economy in the matter of new improvements. His honor on behalf of the board, replied that only such improvements as were absolutely necessary were being carried forward, and that the interests of the taxpayers were being diligently looked after by the administrative boards.

Mr. Tigar wanted to know if the vehicle ordinance was being enforced, and the mayor added that since the appointment of a special license officer the law was being observed better than ever before.

Mr. Berghoff stated that last year the city had lost about $2,500 through non-enforcement of the ordinance, the receipts being $4,500, whereas the republican estimates had calculated the receipts from this source at $9,000. Mr. Berghoff added that so far this year about $4,400 had been collected. The receipts ought to be $8,500 annually from this source.

Mr. Purcell called the attention of the mayor to the alleged violation of the peddler's license ordinance, and Mr. Schuler protested against the alleged violation of the cigarette ordinance.

SPECIAL SERVICES

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Services of unusual interest will be held at the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ next Sunday morning. Last year about this season, the pastor addressed a letter to each member of the church, in which he spoke of several matters of vital importance to their religious life, and to the welfare of the church. He wishes again to emphasize some of these things with others of like character in a sermon. Accordingly, it has been arranged to make next Sunday's services unusually attractive and interesting, and all the members of the church are expected to be present. The meeting will be held in the new Sunday school rooms, which are well heated and lighted, and are comfortably seated with chairs. A large gallery adds to the seating capacity, and the whole provides accommodations for a large crowd. The people of the church are anticipating one of the finest services they have ever held. The pastor, Elder P. J. Rice, is at present engaged in a series of sermons on "First Principles," which are being delivered at the evening services. The subject next Sunday evening will be, "Faith, its nature and how it is produced."

ART RECEPTION.

Interesting Event at Westminster School Last Evening.

Many invited friends of Mrs. Wells and Miss Sharp attended the art reception at Westminster seminary yesterday from 3 to 6. The art work of Misses Brown and Whitridge, the new art teachers, was displayed and its rare artistic merit drew forth universal admiration. The guests were received by Misses Brown and Whitridge and other teachers. Misses Charlotte Lowry and Edith Yarnelle, and the young ladies of the senior class of the seminary, Misses Cone, Fildes, Halleck and Hill, served tea, chocolate and wafers in the dining room. The ladies in charge of Westminster are to be congratulated upon securing such valuable teachers as they have at present. Miss Brown is a member of the noted art club, called the "Palette," of Chicago. All classes of the seminary—art and modern languages, especially—are open Saturday mornings, so that people who may be busy other days of the week can then avail themselves of the opportunities for instruction.

Millinery—best and cheapest in the city. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

Secretary J. H. Ohlwine, of the Thirtieth Indiana regiment, has issued programs for the thirteenth annual reunion to be held at Auburn, Wednesday, Oct. 14. Capt. J. B. White will be present to deliver an address to the comrades and other soldiers of prominence will be there. This regiment was mustered into service in this city on September 24, 1861. This regiment engaged in all the combats to Atlanta and beyond.

THROAT GIVES OUT.

The Populist Nominee for the Vice Presidency

Forced to Abandon His Speechmaking—His Letter of Acceptance Not Completed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Hon. Thomas E. Watson, populist nominee for vice president, has gone to his home in Thompson suffering from a severe throat trouble, which threatens his enforced retirement from active campaign for some time to come.

He was expected to speak at the closing rally of the populist campaign last night, but was unable to do so, and his physician says that unless he ceases using his vocal powers entirely for the present he will probably bring on a dangerous abscess.

Mr. Watson is at work on his letter of acceptance, but has not yet completed it, and it is stated at populist headquarters that it will not be given out until after the returns are in from today's election in this state.

LOCAL LINES.

William Wright and Anna B. Kensill have been granted a marriage license.

Miss Celia Gerard, of Auburn, Ind., is visiting Miss Clara Lauternier, of Walton avenue.

An old fashioned husking bee was given at Dr. Hetrick's residence in Lakeside last evening.

Dr. C. V. Leedy now has an office with the sanitarium over Gerberding's East Wayne street drug store.

George Jacobs, of the City band, has gone to Laporte, Ind., where he will act as one of the judges at a band tournament.

Miss Valette Barode entertained a party of friends last evening in compliment to Miss Katharine Buehler, who is visiting here.

The sewing society of St. John's Lutheran church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Lapp, of 52 West Williams street.

John Dickman, representing Francis H. Liggett's wholesale grocery business of New York, is the guest of John C. Pfeifler, the Barry street grocer, today.

Henry Frank, who conducts a summer hotel at Spy lake, is in the city today. Mr. Frank lived here in former years and was coachman for H. G. Olds.

Percy Tyler, of 136 Shawnee avenue, was tendered a unique surprise by his friends last evening. Cards and music occupied the time and at 11 o'clock a sumptuous supper was served.

Huntington Herald: "Mrs. Randall and children, and her mother, Mrs. Hayden of Fort Wayne, came to the city this morning and spent the day with Mrs. Moses and Miss Arnold."

The reception of Mrs. Ormsby, given Monday evening at the rooms in the Lau block was a very pleasant and instructive affair. Her physical culture classes will be quite large this season.

The R. W. E. club will give an entertainment and hop at Randall hall on October 22. A committee of arrangements consisting of J. Didier, J. Ford, B. Barr and H. Reinkensmeier has been appointed.

Plymouth church people hold a grand rally this evening in the social rooms of the church. The ladies serve supper from 5:30 to 7:30, after which reports of the year's work will be presented and officers elected for the ensuing year.

Miss Mabel VanVrankin of Grand Forks, N. D., will arrive in the city tomorrow evening, and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Wilson for several days. The young lady is en route to New Jersey, her old home, where she will spend a few weeks with friends and relatives.

The following townships will hold Sunday school oratorial contests this week: St. Joe, at Taylor chapel, Friday evening; Washington, at Scarlet school house, Saturday evening; Cedar Creek, at Leo M. E. church, Saturday evening; Aboit, at Friendship church, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Marie Muhler and children, of Templeton, Ia., arrived today to be the guests of Mrs. Robert Dickson, wife of the policeman. Mrs. Muhler and Mrs. Dickson are sisters and inasmuch as they have not met since they were children together, the visit will be hugely enjoyed by both.

J. A. Mount, the republican candidate for governor, is in the city and is registered at the New Aveline. Mr. Mount makes his home on the Willowdale farm near Shannondale, Ind., one of the finest country places in that part of the state. Mr. Mount and Hon. John L. Griffiths will speak at Princess rink tonight at the republican rally.

GREEN CORDUROYS HAVE ARRIVED.

We now have them in all colors and for tomorrow we will sell them at 60c per yard.

Don't miss this opportunity of buying a Corduroy waist.

LOUIS WOLF & CO., Arcade Dry Goods Store, West Berry Street.

Ladies, do not fail to see the display of hats and millinery at the "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

HIS HEART MELTED.

Arthur Cone Worked by a Professional Confidence Man.

Gave the Stranger $10 and Now the Man and Money Are Missing.

Arthur Cone, an unsophisticated youth from Croswell, Ohio, was the victim of a confidence man's little game in this city early this morning.

Young Cone arrived over the Wabash railroad about 4 o'clock from Alloe, Kas., where he had been spending the summer with relatives. He stopped over here in order to change cars, his home being on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western line.

While standing on the almost deserted depot platform with his gaze intently fixed upon the sublime view of an October sunrise, he was aroused from his meditations by a cordial slap on the back, and turning round discovered himself in the presence of a well dressed individual.

The stranger wore a smile as large as a Baltimore oyster and was not only cheerful but extremely friendly. He found that the boy had hailed from Croswell and the remarkable coincidence was explained that he also came from there. In fact he was just about to return home. He had purchased a lot of goods, he said, and in this manner had unfortunately exhausted his money, and if the young man would kindly advance ten dollars in order that he might pay the express home on his goods and square up another matter at the boarding house, he would be placed under great obligations to him.

Arthur had a big heart and on this occasion it melted in sympathy for the fine gentleman who was placed in such forlorn circumstances. Deep down in his trousers pockets the youth had a ten dollar bill which he had nursed with great care ever since he left Kansas, as it was about all he had left after his summer's visit. He gave this to the genial, newly found friend and the latter left to attend to his errands, promising to soon return.

The well dressed stranger is still absent and so is the ten dollar bill. The youth who had thus so innocently played into the hands of a professional confidence man, reported the circumstances to Lieutenant Lapp and the officers are looking for somebody with a fine suit of clothes and a large smile.

Fortunately young Cone had a ticket through to his destination and thence he went this afternoon, having learned a lesson on the iniquity of a great city.

NEW HOSPITAL.

Retreat for Patients With Contagious Diseases Talked of.

Allen County Medical Society Holds an Interesting Meeting—Important Matters Discussed.

The Allen County Medical society held the most important meeting of the year last evening. Several matters were discussed and among other things the subject of public health. The recent action of the board of health in sending out circulars as a precautionary measure to check the spread of consumption was endorsed by the society and the board was commended for its effort to advance the interests of the medical profession and the people. The support of the society was pledged to assist in every possible manner in the effort to improve the sanitary condition of the city.

The subject of founding a contagious disease hospital was taken up. Such an institution has long been needed so that contagious cases can be isolated and danger lessened. The St. Joseph hospital was commended for its enterprise in recently fitting up a separate building on its premises for the purpose of caring for such patients.

The question of formulating a law to regulate the practice of medicine was brought up, and a committee consisting of Dr. Buleon, Dr. Porter and Dr. McCaskey was appointed to draft a bill for the approval of other medical societies of the state and with the purpose of securing its passage in the legislature this winter. The law in Indiana is said by physicians to be very lame, as almost anybody can secure a license to practice medicine. Ohio has recently passed a strict and a good law to regulate the licensing of physicians.

A committee was also appointed to provide a means of entertainment for the members of the Northern Tri State Medical association, who will be here to attend the meeting next December. This society has a membership covering the northern portions of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, and a large attendance is expected.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Wheat—Oct., 66⅝@67c; Dec., 67⅝@67¾c; May, 71½@71¾c.

Corn—Oct., 22½c; Dec., 22½c; May, 26c.

Oats—Oct., 17c; Dec., 17½c; May, 19⅝@19¾c.

Pork—Oct., $6.55; Dec., $6.60; Jan., $7.45.

Lard—Oct., $4.15; Dec., $4.20; Jan., $4.37½@4.40.

Ribs—Oct., $3.40; Dec., $3.47; Jan., $3.67½.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

St. Michael's College at Logansport, Ind., Destroyed.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 7.—Yesterday afternoon St. Michael's college burned to the ground at this place. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $35,000. Sixty-five students had matriculated.

The Zobo band, one of the creations of the campaign, went out serenading the other evening and the man with the bass horn, John Scheller, was so conveniently located under a window that his horn received the contents of a bucket of water which was emptied from above by a woman to whom campaign music had no charms.

VERY SUDDENLY

Comes Death to Mrs. Ada Hamilton, a Young Mother.

Helena Glucke Dies of Dropsy—Funerals of Miss Hudry and Mr. Mason.

About 9 o'clock this morning Mrs. Ada Hamilton, wife of William Hamilton, a machinist, died of child birth. Her baby was born yesterday and the mother's condition was not known to be critical until shortly before her death. The husband, who works in the Bass blacksmith shop, went to work as usual and was summoned home while his wife was dying. The child is still living. Deceased was not quite nineteen years old.

GLUCKE.

Helena Glucke, of 228 Gay street, died of dropsy this morning at the age of thirty-seven years. A son survives her. Deceased was the widow of Herman F. Glucke. The funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m. from the residence, Rev. Stellhorn officiating.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Josephus S. Mason will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., from the late residence, on the Bluffton road, four miles south of the city. Rev. Ballinger, pastor of the U. B. church, will officiate. The interment will be at Prairie Grove.

The funeral of the late Miss Rosella Hudry will take place tomorrow at 9 from the house and 9:30 from St. Patrick's church, Father Quinlin, assisted by Rev. Fathers Guendling, Delaney and Denk, officiating. The Young Ladies' sodality is invited to attend in a body. The pall bearers will be Messrs. William Slaymaker, Randolph Breme, Alfred Warner Dater, C. G. Casterline, William Rohan and P. Bresnahan; ushers, Theodore Dodane, A. G. Aurentz and James Duffy. The requiem will be sung by a male quartet.

BRYAN WILL BE HERE.

The Exact Date Not Yet Determined.

William Keough, secretary of the democratic county central committee, said to a SENTINEL reporter this afternoon that William J. Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, would be in this city on some date between the 16th and 20th of October. The exact date has not yet been determined.

Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, Ladies of Maccabees, will give an autumn leaf social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. McConnel, 189 West Superior street, Thursday evening. The public cordially invited to attend.

DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE

By Buying Your Fall Dress Before Seeing Our Line.

We Carry By Far the Handsomest and Most Complete Line of Dress Goods in the City.

If a Black Dress is What You Need.

Your dress is at our store waiting for your selection.

We carry a complete line of the lovely Gold Medal dress goods in plain and brocaded.

Priestley's best in plain and brocaded serianna cheviots, finetta cloth, canava cloth and empress cloth.

Our all wool Henriettas and all wool serges are beauties and range from 15c per yd upwards.

Our black brocaded silks speak for themselves. Just look at them and you will be convinced that they are the best and cheapest in the market.

Our trimming department is overflowing with new goods.

Chiffons—Plain and Embroideries.

Silks—Changeable, Brocaded and Persian.

Velvet—All shades imaginable.

Ribbons—Taffetas of all descriptions.

Netting—Fancy colors and embroidered in Torquois.

Braids—to match all dresses.

Buttons—A great variety.

Bands—Chiffon and Irredescent, in dark and evening shades.

Bolero Jackets of Chiffon and Lace.

An endless variety of other trimmings to suit the most fastidious.

Ask to see our Lining Silk. A lovely quality 27 inch wide 35c yd. Call and see us.

Always remember no trouble to show goods.

LOUIS WOLF & CO., Arcade Dry Goods Store, West Berry St.

GO TO HUNTINGTON

Next Sunday, October 11th.

A special train will leave the Wabash station at 10:00 a. m., next Sunday for Huntington, returning the special train will leave Huntington at 5 o'clock p. m. This train is run for the accommodation of all wishing to attend the exercises of corner stone laying of St. Mary's Catholic church. The City band will accompany the excursion, also the several Catholic military societies of Fort Wayne. This will be a grand occasion and should not be missed by anybody. Tickets 75 cents round trip. For further information apply to Wabash ticket office. 711

SPECIAL SALE

OF CENTER STANDS.

These Stands are not Poor, Trashy Goods, but are Solid Oak, well finished and are worth almost twice what we ask for them.

Five Different Styles.

24x24 Top, worth $1.75, for $1.00.
22x22 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
18x18 Top, worth $1.50, for 80 cents.
16x16 Top, worth $1.00, for 60 cents.
16x16 Top, worth 75 cents, for 48 cents.

PICKARD BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE and STOVES.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National Ticket.

President—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska.
Vice President—Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

State Ticket.

Governor—B. F. Shively, of St. Joseph county.
Lieutenant Governor—John C. Lawler, of Washington county.
Appellate Judges—First district, Edwin Taylor, of Vanderburg county; Second district, W. E. Henley; Third district, Theodore Davis; Fourth district, Orlando Lotz; Fifth district, G. E. Ross.
Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston, of Boone county.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler, of Hancock county.
Attorney General—J. G. McNutt, of Terre Haute.
Reporter of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, of Marion county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. W. B. Sinclair, of Pulaski county.
State Statistician—O. H. Downey, of Noble county.

Congressional.

For Congress—James M. Robinson.

Joint Senatorial.

For Joint Senator—L. J. Noblitt.

Joint Representative.

For Joint Representative—William C. Kraus, of Allen.

County Ticket.

For Representatives—George V. Kell and [illegible].
For Prosecuting Attorney—N. D. Doughman.
[illegible]

The number of evening newspapers in New York is growing. Nearly all the great morning dailies now have evening editions, the Journal being the last to enter the evening field a few days ago; while the Recorder became an evening paper recently.

The present week opened with town elections in Connecticut. Yesterday Florida held its state election, and today Georgia will do the same.

Four weeks from today the political prophet will be in his glory as he softly murmurs to himself or shouts from the housetops the old, old story, "I told you so."

Henry Ward Beecher once said that if one were to pursue and hunt down all the slanders emitted by idle and vicious gossips life would be a perpetual fox hunt.

The final summaries of the census of 1890 are now completed and the tables are being printed. This will close the greatest work of this kind the government has ever undertaken, and which cannot but be immensely valuable to all future investigators and students of our social and national growth.

The ease with which Mr. Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, accomplishes his work during his long campaign tour, speaking, as he does, several times each day, is the subject of general comment. His voice continues in good condition and those who have traveled with him almost constantly since he was nominated say he seems to be as strong physically as he was the first day he began his political speaking tour.

A feature of the present political contest, which is attracting much attention, is the prevailing good nature and sobriety on the part of the participants. Rarely is quarreling heard. All seem to be sincerely searching for the truth, and show a willingness to abide by it. It is this, as they understand it, that forms the basis of their arguments. Never before, probably, have the principles and policies of our government been so closely studied and discussed by the masses, apart from public meetings. Because of this, the campaign must prove beneficial, for the knowledge gained now will have much to do with shaping our future course.

Ex-President Harrison on Silver.

Strange as it may appear, in view of the pronounced enmity of the republican party of today towards silver, yet it is nevertheless a fact that many of the prominent republican statesmen of the last twenty years, those who were considered leaders of thought and did much in the moulding of public opinion, were formerly advocates of silver, and among this number none were more prominent than ex-President Harrison.

Why today are many of these men holding views which are contrary to those expressed by them six, twelve and eighteen years ago? Have they undergone a change of heart, or have they, yielding to the influence of the money power, been led to this somersault in their opinions? Witness what ex-President Harrison said in his message to congress on the 1st of December, 1890:

The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effect upon trade and prices still largely stands in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the tariff act was by many hastily ascribed to that act. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the markets was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation.

The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices, but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act.

This statement of the ex-president, one of the foremost republicans of today, is very suggestive at this time and further comment on it is unnecessary.

Ratios and Coinage.

There is no more common assertion made by the advocates of the single gold standard in the free coinage discussion, now in progress before the American people, than that the United States will not be able alone to maintain the legal ratio of 1 to 16 between gold and silver. In the making of the statement, the opponents of the double standard ignore the plainest fact in the history of the coinage of the metals.

From 1681 to 1800, the ratio ranged up to 15.21 and down to 14.75, the product of gold for this period being $1,405,593,000, and of silver $2,636,049,000, almost twice as much silver as gold, and yet a variation of the commercial ratios of only 46 1-100.

From 1801 to 1850, the ratios for each ten years were as follows: 15.61, 15.51, 15.80, 15.75 and 15.83, the extreme variation being 33-100, while the production of gold for this period was $787,464,000, and of silver $[illegible].

From 1851 to 1860 the ratio was 15.38, and from 1861 to 1870, 15.56, while the gold product for these two decades was $2,595,996,000, and of silver $879,798,000, very nearly three times as much gold as silver, in twenty years, and a change of only 37 100 in the ratio.

Thus for the period from 1681 to 1870 the total gold product was $7,383,423,000, and the total silver product $5,260,083,000, the gold product exceeding the silver product by $1,142,400,000, and the extremes of the ratio were 15.62 and 15.29.

During all this time the mints of the world (except England) were open to the coinage of both metals at a ratio of 15.50 in Europe and 15.98 in the United States.

Now mark the change of the next decade. In 1873 the mints were closed to silver. The gold product from 1871 to 1880 was $1,150,814,000, and the silver product at $1.29 an ounce, $918,576,000, or $232,238,000 more gold than silver, and yet the commercial ratio sank to 18.05.

From 1881 to 1891 the gold product was $1,492,262,000, and the silver product, at $1.29 an ounce, was $1,752,254,000, or only $259,992,000 more silver than gold, and the ratio went down to 26.40.

From 1871 to 1893, the total gold product was $2,645,176,000, and the total silver product, at $1.29 an ounce, was $2,800,862,000, an excess of only $157,686,000 of silver in the twenty-two years, and yet the ratio changed from 15.66 to 26.49.

From 1860 to 1870 the extreme ratios were 14.75 and 15.83, during all of which period the mints were open to silver and gold. From 1871 to 1893, during which period the mints were closed to silver, the ratio fell to 26.49. If this simple fact does not demonstrate conclusively that the coinage demand for the metals exerts a controlling influence on their commercial value, then there is nothing else to be said on the subject.

The current motor which has been invented for pumping water into irrigating reservoirs and canals could be used for furnishing power for other purposes as well. By an ingenious arrangement of bucket and reversible paddle the current of a river is made to pump its own water into a leading pipe which conveys it to the land. This motor works perpetually.

The New York Journal remarks pleasingly concerning the pretentiousness of that city, "With 50,000 children without school facilities it seems as if we might cease to refer to the western people as untutored and ignorant. There is no village in the west in which such a deficit of schoolhouses exists."

In South Africa, as in the United States, an immense tract, probably four-fifths of South Africa, will raise great grain crops if irrigated. But there, as in the United States and elsewhere, the price of cereals is so low that it will not pay to go to the expense of irrigating.



ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS.

Our Fall Stock is now complete in every department.

Men's Overcoats and Suits.

Greatest values we have ever shown. Prices range from

$4.00 to $25.

OUR LINE OF

Boys' and Children's Wear

A surprise to all.

A good durable Knee Pants Suit at $1.00 and upwards. We are sole agents for Neptune Anti-Pluie Boys Clothing, guaranteed water-proof. They have given universal satisfaction for the past three seasons.



Our Waterproof Boy.

LEHMAN'S.

TWO SPEECHES

Delivered by Mr. Bryan at Indianapolis Yesterday.

Tells of Mr. Bynum's Somersault on the Silver Question—The Soldiers and Pensions.

Mr. W. J. Bryan spoke to 50,000 people yesterday afternoon on the state house grounds at Indianapolis. His speech in part was as follows:

This city enjoys the unique distinction of being the birthplace and deathbed of a so-called party. My friends, I know that I am not obeying the Bible injunction, "Let the dead bury their dead," when I speak of this so-called democratic party. I speak of it as I would not speak of any bonafide organization of men. But this party occupies a peculiar place in history. It calls itself the national democratic party, when it does not expect to carry a single county in the entire nation. It called itself a democratic party, when it was organized for the express purpose of electing a republican candidate for president.

If it was big enough to justify the name I would call it a "stupendous fraud," but it is too small to be called stupendous. I will call it a "transparent fraud."

It was the first political convention ever held in this country where the members of the convention nominated a ticket that they did not expect to vote for, and the first place where men have received a nomination and don't want to be voted for. The minority plank in the Chicago platform opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism, toward which, according to the minority plank, the efforts of government should be steadily directed, and then when they fail to secure the adoption of that plank they assemble in convention here and forget all about international bimetallism.

My friends, I am willing to meet an open enemy in an open field and concede to that enemy all the rights and privileges of open warfare, but when our opponents call themselves advocates of sound money and want to fasten on us an unsound financial system, when they call themselves the advocates of honest money and then deal dishonestly with the American people, when they say that they are members of a party and yet employ speakers and openly say they are going to vote the republican ticket, that party does not deserve to be treated like an open enemy in this campaign.

My friends, I have no criticism to make of any man who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would destroy this country and who, in that belief, votes the republican ticket; but, my friends, to find a man who wants to elect the republican ticket and then hasn't the courage to bear the odium of advocating it, is an entirely different matter.

A Voice—"Give it to Bynum!"

Mr. Bryan—"If you want to know what that distinguished citizen—

A Voice—"Extinguished!"

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman suggests "extinguished" citizen, but I will say distinguished because he has a past, whether he has any future or not. If you want to know what he said about the gold standard let me read from his speech in favor of silver in 1886:

"Again, the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their coats."

Ah, my friends, he denounced the nature of the animal before he began to associate with it. He is right in his description. The gold standard never fought an open fight. It carries the knife of the assassin and does its work behind the mask of a burglar. It is not an open enemy, never was, and never will be.

Now, see, see, how well he understood them. He said: "Oh, they say 'We want silver,' we are bimetallists, but we want an honest dollar. Suspend coinage and we will drive England, Germany, and other nations to bimetallism and then the price of silver bullion will appreciate and our dollar will be worth 100 cents."

That is what he said in 1886. My friends, instead of saying now that we will adopt bimetallism and drive other nations to it, he says that we will stand by the gold standard and allow other nations to drive us away from it. I might also quote to you what Mr. Bynum quoted in that speech from Mr. Ingalls. Now, note the language quoted from Senator Ingalls: "No enduring fabric of national prosperity can be builded of gold. Gold is the money of the monarchs. Kings covet it; the exchanges of nations are affected by it; its tendency is to accumulate in vast masses in the commercial centers and to move from kingdom to kingdom in such volumes as to unsettle values and stir up the finances of the world. It is the instrument of gamblers and speculators and the idol of the miser and thief. The object of so much adoration, it becomes haughty and sensitive and shrinks at the approach of danger, and whenever it is most needed it always disappears; at the slightest alarm it begins to look for refuge; it flies through the nations at war to the nations at peace. War makes it a fugitive. No people in a great emergency ever found a faithful ally in gold. It makes the most cowardly and treacherous of all metals. It makes no treaty that it does not break. It has no friends whom it does not sooner or later betray. Armies and navies are not maintained by gold. In time of peace and calamity, shipwreck and disaster, it becomes the chief agent and minister of ruin. No nation ever fought a great war by the aid of gold. On the contrary, in the crisis of greatest peril it becomes an enemy more potent than the foe in the field. But when the battle is won and peace has been secured, gold reappears and claims the fruits of victory."

A cause is known as an individual, by the company it keeps. If you will look at the company which the cause of our opponents keeps, you will get some idea of the true character of the cause. Every man who has profited by special legislation, every trust that seeks to impose upon the people, every syndicate that fattens on public adversity, and every corporation that thinks it is greater than the law which created it, all these are opposed to us, and give us a certificate that we are doing good work for the people.

From the state house the presidential candidate went to Tomlinson hall, where he spoke in the open air to another immense audience, and in the course of his speech had the following to say about pensions and the old soldiers:

I found that in the state of Indiana the republicans were circulating an editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald about four years ago. It was an editorial which criticised pensions and pension appropriations and it was stated in the circular that that was my language because I was the editor of the paper. But, my friends, I need not tell you—because you have probably been told before—that that editorial appeared in the World-Herald about two years before I had any connection whatever with the paper. About two years before I had written anything for the paper or was in any way responsible for anything which appeared in the paper, that editorial was published. I am willing that they shall take my official record of my utterances, both public and private, but I insist that it is not fair—even when a party has so desperate a case as the republican party has now, I insist that even then it is not fair to try to hold a man responsible for what a paper said two years before he was connected with it. There is no reason why any soldier who believes in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform should vote against the nominees of the Chicago convention. If there are soldiers who are opposed to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform they will be found opposing the ticket just as anybody else will oppose the ticket who is opposed to the policies supported by the nominees. But there is no reason why any soldier who believes in the right of this nation to have a financial policy of its own should oppose any man nominated on the Chicago platform. My friends, when I hear these financiers appealing to the soldiers and telling them that the free coinage of silver would hurt the soldier, I can not but wonder when the financiers became so much interested in the welfare of the soldier.

A voice: "It's a republican scheme all the time."

The soldiers who went through the war will distinctly remember that when they were fighting in the field the financiers were making laws; and they will remember that the financiers so made the laws that the man who furnished the money was paid back in gold, while the man who risked his life was paid in greenbacks.

A voice: "Worth 40 cents on the dollar."

The gentleman suggests that they were worth forty cents on the dollar. He is right. The very men who are now so much afraid that the soldier will receive his pension in fifty cent dollars were not afraid to pay him for his service in forty cent dollars, measured by gold. My friends, there is another reason why it seems to me laughable for these men to appeal to the soldier. Why, they tell the soldier who is drawing $12 or $15 or $24 a month that he ought to oppose free coinage because it will be a personal injury to him, and yet the people who tell the soldier that he ought to use his ballot to protect his personal interests tell the soldier that they are in favor of the gold standard, not for any personal reason, but because they love their country, and do not want anybody to be hurt.

My friends, if the soldier looks at the money question merely from the standpoint of his own interest he must remember that his pension is only property, and that if he legislates the value of the dollar up, while he raises the purchasing power of his pension, he will decrease the value of whatever other property he has, and if he finds that he can benefit himself by raising the purchasing power of his pension he must remember that he is condemning his children and his children's children to the injustice of a gold standard.

LADY ORATOR.

Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer Will Be Here.

Next Saturday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, corner of Calhoun and Superior streets, will be held a mass meeting of wage earning women, who will be addressed by Mrs. Belle Pierson Springer of Indianapolis. Mrs. Springer will be remembered as Belle Pierson who organized the working girls' federal labor union. She is a state organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and is an earnest advocate of the organization of wage earning women, and is an interesting speaker. She is a practical worker for trades unions.

Gottlieb Schneider, of Wells street, is on the sick list.

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The only anti-nervous, anti-dyspeptic and [illegible]

TOBACCO.

Excellent Time Fare WATCHES. [illegible]

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

WOMAN'S GRAND CAUSE.

Annual Meeting of the Y. W. C. A.

Miss Angy Manley Taylor Assumes the General Secretaryship—Growth of the Institution.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian association was held at the association rooms on Washington boulevard last night, for the election of officers and to receive the annual reports. Miss Marion Hoagland, president of the association, presided. The budget showed that the sum of $3,500 had been expended during the year, leaving the institution in debt only about $100. During the year 166 members had been added, swelling the membership to more than 400. Seventeen hundred meals were served during the year.

The election of a board of managers for three years to succeed those whose terms expired this year resulted as follows: Mrs. C. M. Dawson, Mrs. George W. Pixley, Mrs. F. C. Cratsley, Mrs. F. L. Somers and Mrs. J. W. Sale. The members for terms of 1897 and 1898 are Mrs. A. L. Greibel, Mrs. W. D. Page, Miss Lillie Besher, Mrs. W. H. McGrath, Miss Agnes Hamilton and Miss Carrie Smith; Mrs. C. B. Fairbank, Mrs. M. F. Porter, Mrs. G. W. Stillson, Miss Marion Hoagland.

The old officers were re-elected as follows:

President—Miss Marion Hoagland.
Vice President—Mrs. C. B. Fairbank.
Recording Secretary—Miss Lillie B. Besher.
Treasurer—Mrs. G. W. Stillson.

Miss Angy Manley Taylor, the new general secretary, assumes her duties today and will be assisted by Mrs. Ella Ferris. Miss Taylor's appointment was deemed advisable by reason of the rapid growth of the work. She comes well equipped to carry on the cause, having been for several years the general secretary of the association at Newburg, N. Y., and later under special course of Bible study with the eminent Professor White, of Chicago, as tutor. She is thus highly qualified to look after the spiritual welfare of the institution. In other branches of the work she will have an able assistant in Mrs. Ferris, whose services have been so valuable in the past.

The first persons to interest themselves in the organization of a Young Women's Christian association in this city were Miss Agnes Hamilton, Miss Rose Nelson and Mrs. Minnie Moon. A conference was held with Miss Price, international secretary, and Miss Shank, state secretary, and at a meeting held in June, 1894, forty-five women present signified their willingness to join such an organization. This was the nucleus. Shortly thereafter the association was launched with a membership 142. Miss Agnes Hamilton was elected as the first president of the association and Miss Abel was made general secretary. In April, 1895, Mrs. Ella Ferris succeeded Miss Abel and held that position up to the present time with credit to herself and the institution.

In August, 1895, the association removed from its first quarters, 25 West Wayne street, to its present commodious home, on Washington boulevard, where a boarding department for self-supporting women was added. The Noon Rest has been a successful feature of the work, providing cheap meals and pleasant surroundings for many women. The educational classes begun in December, 1894, have steadily gained in numbers and interest. Upon the spiritual work depends the real success of the association and from the beginning Sunday afternoon services from 4 to 5 o'clock have been held with increasing interest. Other meetings are held during the week and a literary or travel program is given frequently with the beneficial result of awakening a keener interest in the work.

The growth of the association, together with the magnificent gift of the Emerine J. Hamilton library of 2,000 volumes, made the extension of facilities necessary; therefore very recently the Nill residence, at the corner of Washington boulevard and Harrison streets, was secured to accommodate the library and reading room, and to give additional class rooms and apartments for the use of members who rent their private rooms. It is a most desirable annex for the main association rooms.

There are at present more than 400 members in the association. The different classes at last enrollment showed a membership of 103. This number will be largely increased this year. Classes are formed in English literature, Bible study, American history, spelling, arithmetic, writing, composition, French, music, German, physical culture, type writing, needlework, millinery, dressmaking and cooking, thus it will be seen there is ample provision made for the improvement of the physical, social, intellectual and spiritual condition of young women.

The Fort Wayne institution can feel proud of its progress. It was the first organization launched in the young women's cause in Indiana, having set the pace for Indianapolis in this direction. Miss Hoagland, the president, is also vice president of the state organization, and is a hard and painstaking worker in the grand cause she has so ably championed. She is surrounded by a willing and efficient corps of ladies, all of whom are united in their efforts to further the interests of the association.

Events in the October calendar of the association are announced as follows: October 13, 8:10 p. m.—Reception for Miss Angy Manley Taylor, the general secretary, and opening of the Emerine J. Hamilton library and reading room. October 15, 7:30 p. m.—Educational rally. October 20—Towel and soap social. October 27—Committee tea.

The board of public works have granted John Wasserbach permission to relay by private contract the sidewalk in front of lot 538, Ewing's subaddition. The board also passed a resolution for the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Green street, from Thomas street to Holton avenue, and approved the engineer's plans and specifications for the same.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. C. W. Edsall is seriously ill.

Fort Wayne chapter will meet tonight.

Peter Oddou, of the Fruit House, is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden and Mrs. A. L. Randall are visiting at Huntington.

Harry McMullen is in St. Joseph, Mich., on business for the Business Guide.

Dr. Kauffman of Monroeville, was in the city in consultation with Dr. Barnett today.

Miss Grace Hull, of West Wayne street, is able to sit up after a four weeks' illness.

Albert E. Thomas, student in the law office of Randall & Doughman, is at his desk again after a week's illness.

Harry Fitch, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Mason, of Lakeside. He is a nephew of Mrs. Mason.

John Geismar, of the Tri State offices, who has been down with typhoid fever, is getting along nicely and will soon be around again.

Louis Kruse, who has been at the St. Joe hospital, is able to be up and will soon be discharged as cured unless an unforeseen change for the worse sets in.

Rev. N. L. Stambaugh, Mrs. A. Wiggins and Mr. John Russell left today for Knox, Ind., where they will attend the annual conference of the Free Methodists.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, of Montpelier, who were brought to the St. Joe hospital suffering with typhoid fever, have so far recovered as to be able to return to their home.

Mrs. Chenvey, who has been in a critical condition with typhoid fever, is some better, and hopes are entertained for her recovery. She has been very near death's door.

Albert L. Bond, of the Perfection company, has just invented a valuable button fastener for shoe manufacturers. It has features that are said by shoe men to be of great advantage.

A nobby wagon for the Lincoln Tea company has just been turned out of the Zollinger shop and will be put on the road in a few days under the management of Gustave Tenn, who has been traveling agent for the company for some time.

Miss Marion Hoagland will on November 7 again take up the publication of the Public Comment for the winter and spring season. Miss Hoagland has been highly complimented upon the high literary standard she maintained for her journal last year.

I. N. Woods, who worked up a subscription for the Harrison telephone in this city some time ago, has taken a position as traveling representative for Cohen, Lee & Hilton's cigar business. He will start out next Monday with a handsome team of horses and a wagon made to order for the purpose.

Mr. Patterson and Mrs. Kimes, who occupy a double residence on Clay street, worked up a most successful surprise on their husbands last Monday evening. A large party of friends of both families took part in the festivities, which were kept up until a late hour. Kleibach's popular orchestra furnished the music.

Halloween seldom passes by without appropriate observance on the part of the Caledonian club. This year will be no exception. On the evening of the 31st inst. the customary festival will be held by this Scottish society for which arrangements are now in the hands of a committee. Besides a well selected program of recitations, songs and music, there will be games and innocent revelries becoming to this popular holiday.

The supreme officers of the Sons of Columbus are making arrangements for the entertainment of delegates who will come here November 17 to attend the meeting of the grand council. It is the annual convention, national in its character, and one of deep concern to the various branches in the United States. The business sessions will be held at Sons of Columbus hall, and social features will be introduced to make it pleasant for the visitors.

At the meeting of the Allen County Medical society last night, Dr. C. B. Stemen handled the subject of "Surgical Shock and Its Management;" Dr. Carl Proegler read a paper on "Diabetes Mellitus and Its Modern Treatment," and Dr. J. H. Gmo, of Harlan, read a paper on "La Grippe." The next meeting will be held October 20. A rule of this society is that papers shall occupy no more than twenty minutes of time and that discussions will be limited to ten minutes.

A Word or Two

to those suffering from catarrh or the thousands subject to severe attacks of cold in the head, will not be amiss if a sure remedy can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States, because of its effectiveness. Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severest attack of catarrh will yield to, and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment. Catarrh is not a blood disease, but an inflammation of the passages of the nose and throat, due to climatic changes.

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May1Seod&w

Buy millinery at the "Fair." Trustee's Sale. Tri State Block. 5-3

Republican Silver Club.

Rooms 7 and 8, 12 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne. Reading rooms open every day and evening, where you can find all the books and papers bearing on the money question. Good speaking every Wednesday evening. Every one welcome.

A. B. White, President.
J. C. Cain, Vice President.
J. H. Young, Cor. Sec'y.



Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning.

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Notice.

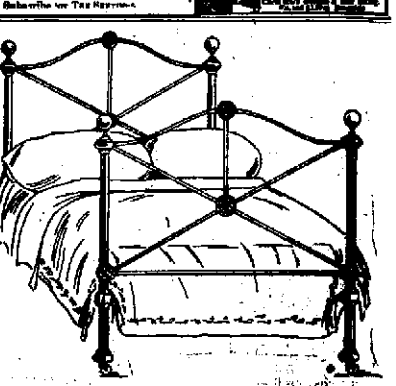
The annual meeting of the members and board of directors of the Catholic Library association will take place at Library Hall, Thursday evening, the 8th day of October, 1896. At said meeting officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

KILIAN BAKER, President.
P. J. McDONALD, Secretary. 5 3

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PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
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S. W. HULL, WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades, Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting, Wall Tinting, Etc.

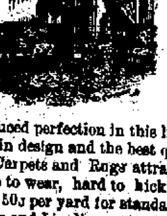
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PRETTY HOMES

Need pretty Carpets. They add finish and grace. Art and manufacturers have produced perfection in this line. Harmony in coloring, care in design and the best qualities of material make our Carpets and Rugs attractive evidence of utility—made to wear, hard to kick to pieces; prices run up from 50c per yard for standard makes. Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoliums to suit all fancies.

Indiana Furniture Co

166 Calhoun Street.

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THE Best Dressed Man IN TOWN



WILL wear our clothing this Fall. The fit and style of new suits that we are selling would embarass any merchant tailor--and the price is about one-third less.



Boys' School Suits (all wool) $2.50 to $4.00.

The dress up kind at $5 00 to $10.

Knee Pants 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Come and See Them.

Golden & Patterson,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 Calhoun St. Opp. Court House.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS !

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sheriff's Sale.

Execution No. 1997.

In the circuit court of Whitley county state of Indiana. [illegible]

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.

[illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD.

[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

[illegible]

BICYCLING IN AFRICA.



Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed hats, etc. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

The Ames Tree Co.

Are prepared to furnish shade trees from 4 to 16 inches in diameter and guarantee them to live. Why wait a life time to grow shade trees when you can have them within two days. $100 invested in trees will enhance the value of your property $1,000.

Home office No. 20 Pixley-Long block. I. M. VANSLYKE, Manager.

Ribbon sale now on. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block.

FARMERS' EXCURSION.

The Grand Rapids Gives One and Announces Another.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Gossip, Picked Up Around the Railways and Shops.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana company took 1,550 people into Grand Rapids yesterday, the occasion being the company's annual farmers' excursion from Indiana to this city. On October 17, one week from next Saturday, the company will run a similar excursion to this city, starting from Richmond, and it expects to bring in several hundred people. The success of the Grand Rapids excursion was a surprise, as the weather was very unfavorable for such an event, it raining at all points south of Kalamazoo for several hours before the time set for the departure of the train. No doubt one or all of the political parties will hold meetings here on the date of the farmers' excursion and offer inducements to the citizens along the line of the road to come here on that day.

BOUGHT A RAILROAD.

The following dispatch from New York will be interesting just at this time:

"Thomas F. Ryan, in reply to an inquiry from a representative of the Associated Press, today said that he would not deny the report that he had bought for himself and others a majority of the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad. The Seaboard and Roanoke owns a controlling interest in the various roads that compose the Seaboard Airline. Mr. Ryan and General Thomas have made other purchases of railroad property in the south recently, including the Port Royal and Augusta and Port Royal and Western Carolina, and have consolidated the two lines into one system, the new company operating as the Charleston and Western Carolina. The importance of the transaction lies in the assurance of peaceful readjustment of the relations between the southern railways and certain of its competitors who have been responsible for radical disturbances in rates."

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Tyler Car and Lumber company, one of the largest lumber concerns in Texas, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are in the neighborhood of $280,000; $79,000 of which is already due. The assets are estimated at from $180,000 to $280,000. J. J. Carter, the present superintendent of the company's plant at Mitchell, Iowa, was appointed receiver.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Machinists' union will hold a meeting tonight.

James Craig, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is sick and off duty.

Supt. C. D. Law is in New York on business for the Pennsylvania company.

George Wood has returned from Wisconsin, where he "set up" some electrical machinery.

Boilermaker Henry Gowkum is in Lima, Ohio, repairing the Pennsylvania company's sand house.

Brakeman V. B. Campbell, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a "lay off" to attend to some private business.

Conductor Bob Meyers, of the Nickel Plate, is entertaining his father and has taken a "lay off" for that purpose.

Brakeman B. Gillion, who had some fingers pinched a short time ago, has resumed his duties on the Nickel Plate.

George James, master mechanic of the Nickel Plate, spent a few hours in this city yesterday. He lives in Stony Island.

President McCrea, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, passed over the line between Grand Rapids and Richmond today.

Engine 32 has been turned out of the Stony Island shops. It will go to the second division of the Nickel Plate, east of Bellevue.

Master Mechanic G. H. Doebler has completed a tour of the Wabash lines in his jurisdiction and is again to be found at his office.

Rhinesmith & Simonson are repainting and repairing their house on Edgewater avenue, which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Mannix.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kay, who were in Ohio visiting friends a few days, have returned home, and Mr. Kay has resumed work on the Nickel Plate.

The Chicago and Rock Island has contracted with the Michigan Peninsular car works for the building of 400 coal cars, to be delivered within sixty days.

Supt. J. J. Wood, of the electric works, picked up a valuable robe on Washington boulevard this morning. The owner will find it at Mr. Wood's office.

The Relief company of the Baltimore and Ohio has paid out since organized, May 1, 1880, $4,314,926. Of the membership 186,803 have drawn benefits.

Frank Gruber, boilermaker, has returned from Van Wert, where he placed two water tanks into the county infirmary. The tanks were built at the Bass works.

The city authorities of Minneapolis have granted permission to President Hill, of the Great Northern, to erect an elevator at Minneapolis with 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

Louis Kelley is laid up with a sprained back. Henry Dryer and A. Rost have returned to work after a sickness. All are employes of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop.

F. H. Bledsoe has arrived home from a three week's trip through Arkansas and Kansas in the interest of the Bowser Oil Tank works. Mr. Bledsoe found politics brisk and business dull.

H. U. Wallace has assumed the duties of road master of the first division of the Illinois Central, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Wallace is about completing the extensive work on the Chicago terminal connection with the Lake Front park improvements, which involved great difficulties in the line of engineering.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

There is talk of another excursion of railway men to Canton, possibly next Saturday. Some of the Nickel Plate employes have the matter in hand and hope to make a definite decision today.

East-bound shipments from Chicago last week were 63 993 tons, against 61,880 for the preceding week and 73,906 for the corresponding week of last year. Lake shipments for the week were 91,712 tons.

W. W. Wentz, jr., yesterday assumed the duties of secretary and purchasing agent of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis. He is a son of W. W. Wentz, who was for many years identified with the Big Four.

A passenger official says the notice of withdrawal of the Wisconsin Central from the Western Passenger association is no serious matter. After its excursion October 9 it will doubtless come back into the association.

A comprehensive agreement between the Philadelphia and Reading and the Poughkeepsie bridge system is reported about perfected, which will mean the opening of another important line between the west and New England.

The Wabash ran three special trains into Logansport today. One started from Fort Wayne, another from Lafayette and the third from the Detroit branch, via Peru. The presence of Candidate W. J. Bryan at Logansport was the occasion of the extra train service.

A train of eighteen empty coaches left this city this morning for Grand Rapids. They were cars which had been borrowed from the Chicago and West Michigan and the Lansing, Detroit and Northern roads for use yesterday in the farmers' excursion to Grand Rapids.

The Brooks locomotive works last week shipped to the Illinois Central two switching engines, which weighed 96 000 pounds each. The same works are now building eight large passenger engines, with seventy-five-inch driving wheels, for the Illinois Central, to haul express trains between Chicago and New Orleans.

Mrs. I. B. Wise, who is visiting in Mansfield, Ohio, writes her husband that his father is lying ill with a disease which threatens to run into pneumonia. The sick man is seventy-six years old, is quite feeble and hardly in a condition to survive an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wise, jr., is foreman of the Pittsburg tank shop.

Mail and baggage car 403 was turned out of the Fort Wayne shops yesterday, after receiving general repairs and a coat of paint. The car was originally lettered Erie and Pittsburg, but now bears the lettering "Pennsylvania Company," in accordance with recent orders that all the company's cars shall be so lettered before they are turned out of the shops.

Since the opening of navigation up to the present time 4,208 boats have cleared from Buffalo on the Erie canal. This is almost double the clearances of last year. The amount of grain forwarded by canal to date is over 28,000,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 bushels last year. The shipments of lumber have increased by one-half, as compared with former years.

William Meyers, foreman of the Bass machine shop; Samuel Wass, master mechanic at Rhinesmith & Simonson's, and A. D. Craig, Pennsylvania passenger brakeman, were each forty-six years old yesterday. Messrs. Meyers and Craig were born in southern Ohio and Mr. Wass in Kentucky, just across the Ohio river, and within a few miles of the birthplace of the others.

The attitude of the Chicago Great Western toward the forming of a freight association on a business basis is such that there is little prospect of one soon being organized. The position the Wabash has taken in rate matters the last ten days has added fresh trouble. President Stickney, of the Great Western, is silent, and still securing business through tactics best known to himself.

Conductors and engineers of trains in which Li Hung Chang traveled have each received from him a solid silver medal, about the size of a silver dollar. On the face of the medal, in Chinese characters, are the words, "Best Wishes from Li Hung Chang and the Blessings of Our Government." Chinese dragons decorate both sides of each medal, to which is attached a generous piece of blue ribbon.

It is alleged that while the coal roads and coal operators of Ohio are trying to shut off Indiana coal in Michigan, the Baltimore and Ohio is more to blame for the present low rates on coal than are the Indiana roads and coal operators. With its new equipment, the Baltimore and Ohio lines have been handling almost double the coal they did in either of the last preceding years, and it is alleged that it has cut rates to obtain so large a business when coal traffic was so light.

Messrs. Croxton, Kinney & Tilliot, who operate a flouring mill, an electric light plant and city water works at Angola, Ind., have been in the market for some time for a steam engine. After looking over the entire field, they came to the conclusion that the engines manufactured by the Bass Foundry and Machine works were the best and yesterday they left an order with that firm for a 300 horse power compound Corliss machine, the same to be delivered as soon as possible.

A STRANGE CASE.

New York Baby Becomes Prematurely Aged.

New York has a child that is suffering with senile debility, that is, it is dying of old age. And it is only eight and one-half months of age! Another died in St. Louis not long since. Senile debility, or, as the New York medical experts choose to call it, infantile atrophy, is a disease by no means unknown—though uncommon—to the physicians who treat the thousands of babies on the densely crowded east side of the American metropolis. But the two cases which have been brought to their notice recently are more pronounced than any heretofore found. In a dismal, poverty-stricken room on the third floor of the flat-house at No. 250 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is a most pronounced and pitiful case of this strange infantile disease. Mrs. Stanton is the unhappy mother of a boy baby who, although he is but eight and a half months of age, is known among the few neighbors who are aware of his existence as "the little old man."

Haggard, wan and pitifully emaciated, he lies in his improvised cradle from morning until night and from night until morning, taking such food as the physicians prescribe, but seemingly deriving no benefit from it.

The baby was at birth as healthy and nearly as heavy as the average child. For several weeks after birth it grew with abnormal rapidity, promising to be a phenomenally bright child. Indeed it seemed to have reached the stage of youth in a couple of months,



THE BABY.

then the lines attendant upon manhood to show in its queer, wedge-shaped head.

Shortly afterward the infant went into a decline. The scanty flesh on its bones gradually wasted away; its broad brow became wrinkled and the inevitable marks of age became plainly visible around the bulging eyes. Now this strange being is as wasted and emaciated as a centenarian, and the distressed mother has almost despaired of bringing back her eight-months-old offspring from old age to healthy babyhood.

A WOMAN AS AN ORATOR.

Voters of the East Being Instructed by Mrs. Sheldon Tillinghast.

The West has always had its full share of women who spoke from the platform on politics and other public questions, but the East has been a little shy and backward in this respect. Now, however, a full-fledged woman orator has blossomed out on the Atlantic coast and they are making much of her. She is Mrs. Edward E. Tillinghast, and is better known as Elizabeth Sheldon. She speaks on the political situation and her audiences are exclusively men. Mrs. Tillinghast is 28, a bright, intellectual woman who looks better fitted to grace a parlor, and her husband is a Yale man. Their home is at New Haven. When a schoolgirl she was noted for her brilliancy in rhetoric, but devoted herself after graduation to interior decoration. She did the decorations on the Connecticut building and the interior of the woman's building at the world's fair. Her first public address was a political effort before the women's council in Washington and her first big audience was the women's congress at the fair. Politics is not a foreign subject to her, as her father was a judge and used to discuss politics at the family table. She says it is not embarrassing to address audiences of men, for as soon as the men discover the speaker knows something, though a woman, they settle down respectfully. Mrs. Tillinghast



MRS. TILLINGHAST.

did not have to enter the lecture field, but she thinks if one has clear ideas and patriotic impulses and does not voice them he or she is a coward. "When one's convictions are strong enough to sway others and to really count," she says, "one will work and speak because the inward moral necessity is so great that they must."

White Coats at Funerals.

A Topeka crank who goes wild at the sight of the grotesque in funerals files a fresh kick. An undertaker of that town who for a long time was contented with putting himself on dress parade and thus dividing attention with the corpse has introduced the practice of putting white cape-overcoats and plug hats on his hearse and carriage drivers. If the coats were kept clean and the hats well brushed; if they fit the drivers and if the drivers were used to wearing them the effect would not be so bad. But they are kept on hand, intended to be worn by all sizes and shapes of men, and in consequence the colored men who drive look like scarecrows swaying with the wind. Some time this undertaker will strike a corpse that will refuse to be a party to such a procession.

Some bean fields in the Santa Maria valley, California, are reported as almost destroyed by birds.

A pencil signature of nine letters weighs 1-15,000 of an ounce.

VETERANS' CORNER.

SOME GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

The Struggle at Chancellorsville—"Sword Against Bayonet," a Reminiscence of the Guarding of Kansas City in 1866—Last of the Monitors.

OUT over them, lying there, shattered and mute;
What deep echo rolls? — 'Tis a death salute
From the cannon in place; for, heroes, you braved
Your fate not in vain; the army was saved!

Over them now—year following year—
Over their graves the pine-cones fall,
And the whip-poor-will chants his specter call;
But they stir not again; they raise no cheer;
They have ceased. But their glory shall never cease,
Nor their light be quenched in the light of peace.
The rush of their charge is resounding still
That saved the army at Chancellorsville.

Sword Against Bayonet.

During the summer of 1866 I was serving as a private in Company H, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and was on duty at Kansas City with a squad of twenty-one men under the command of a Lieutenant Griggs. While there, a sergeant of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry came in with five men and undertook to do some bragging on the superiority of the cavalry over the infantry arm of the service. He said that a regiment of cavalry could whip a regiment of infantry if they were both equally well drilled. This was disputed by Lieutenant Griggs, and then the sergeant said that he could take the bayonet off any man's gun in our command, and that if he had a saber he would be glad to challenge Lieutenant Griggs or the best drilled man in the command. Lieutenant Griggs took my gun and accepted the challenge, giving his own sword to the sergeant, at the same time saying: "I will not try to punch you to hurt; but if you can cut me down or run me through I will give you the privilege of doing so. A suitable place was chosen and the passage-at-arms that followed was one of the finest I ever witnessed. Both men were strong, well-built, wiry men, unusually well drilled. From the start it was evident that the sergeant was an expert in the use of the sword and that the lieutenant would need all his skill to keep from being disarmed. But we knew that he could handle a gun pretty well and that the sergeant would have more work than he expected. The lieutenant came to the position of guard, and the sergeant engaged. Then followed a series of thrusts, cuts, and parries on the part of the sergeant, with the rapid, smooth action of a man who knows how to handle his weapon. The lieutenant was kept busy parrying—quarte, tierce, prime, bait, high prime, seconds, etc., so fast that we could scarcely follow the movement of the gun. Finally, the sergeant, seeing that he could not reach the lieutenant, tried to take the bayonet off the gun. To see the twisting and squirming it seemed like two snakes made of iron, each trying to break the other in two. Finally the sergeant was tired out and compelled to acknowledge his defeat, but he said that the lieutenant was the best drilled man he ever met.

Last of the Monitors.

The announcement has just been made that the Puritan, "the last of the monitors," is about to be completed and put in commission. The news is important, says the British Advertiser, for the reason that the Puritan in a measure represents a dispute which began twenty-two years ago, under the administration of President Grant. At that time the act authorizing the construction of five monitors was passed; but it has taken twenty-two years to get the Puritan in commission.

Mr. Robeson, who was secretary of the navy in 1874, knew that there would be some difficulty in securing an appropriation for the purpose of building the monitors, so he directed that the appropriation made for repair work be employed in constructing the monitors.

Secretary Thompson, who succeeded Robeson, put a stop to the proceeding and not until 1885 was the work resumed. Then an appropriation was made by congress and some more work was done. When Senator Chandler became secretary of the navy the monitors were ordered to be completed at the government navy yards.

Since that time the work has advanced until all the monitors are now practically completed. The Miantonomoh was finished in 1891. The Amphitrite was finished in 1894, and this year the Monadnock and the Terror have gone into commission, the dispatches from Washington announce; but is it certain that the Puritan will be the last of American monitors? Some naval experts are still of the opinion that the monitor is the best known type of fighting vessel. Why not, then, have more?

For the Enemy's Benefit.

The first modern torpedo boat belonging to the United States was called the Stiletto, but she is now used only for experiments. She looked like a racing shell built up into a miniature steamboat and had room for only one officer and ten men. The torpedo boats built recently and for practical purposes are able to carry from thirty to forty persons. A new idea is to construct the busy little boats of aluminium, to add to the lightness and speed so essential to such vessels, but it is feared that the new material will not prove strong enough to resist the chemical action of the sea water.

For actual service the torpedo boat is painted a shade which matches best the element in which she rides, and a muddy olive green has been found especially practical. The next requisite is speed, and this is gained not only in the long, slender shape of the boat, but by carrying as little as possible; by using two boilers the steam is kept at the highest possible degree. Usually coal for only a few hours is stowed on board, and this is always of the finest, selected quality. Owing to the form and shape of these boats they not only evade their enemy—the man-of-war—by their speed, but also by the ease with which they dodge and change their course.

Constant drilling is necessary to handle these frail, lightning-like craft and lately the "Cushing" (so named from the young hero of the civil war who destroyed the rebel ram "Albemarle" by means of a crude torpedo boat) has been attached to the naval station at Newport, R. I., in order to carry out this practice. One set of officers and men after the other is instructed in handling her and in making and firing her torpedoes. The headquarters of their work is Goat Island, which separates Newport harbor from the outer waters of Narragansett bay and a searchlight which commands this harbor is kept constantly busy hunting for the sly little boats sneaking up out of the dark, as the different crews vie with each other in their efforts to outdo each other in secret movements. Dark, stormy nights are especially popular for this kind of work and the waves, fog and noise of the waters aid the slender torpedo boat in her efforts to approach her victim unobserved, although it is no rare thing for the great man-of-war, although on constant watch, to find her nervous little tormentor within a quarter of a mile of her before she can be sighted, in spite of the bright moonlight and the faithful work of the searchlight. Not only is this mimic war excellent drill for the boats carrying the deadly projectiles, but the practice of close watching is good for the crews of the men-of-war.

Great Britain owns hundreds of torpedo boats, France, Germany, Italy and Russia have 200 or so apiece, and even the Japanese have at least 120, while the United States, the inventor of the boats, has only a dozen or so, and those not all in good condition. England possesses also several dangerous little boats called torpedo-catchers, which may play sad havoc with the intentions of the torpedo-boat itself.

Making Newspapers Out of Trees.

A trial was recently made in Austria to decide in how short a space of time living trees could be converted into newspapers. At Elsenthal, on April 17, at 7:35 in the morning, three trees were sawed down; at 9:34 the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up and converted into pulp, became paper and passed from the factory to the press, whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at 10 o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers. The age of miracles is not past.

LADIES WITH RED FACES

[illegible]

CUTICURA SOAP

[illegible]

Special Prices

FALL OF 1896.

Suits to Order.

$45 Suits for $35.
$40 Suits for $30.
$35 Suits for $25.
$30 Suits for $20.
$25 Suits for $18.
Good suits for $17.

Overcoats to Order.

$45 Overcoat, $30.
$35 Overcoat, $20.
Fine Overcoats for $17 and $18.
Good Pantaloons $4 50.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

A. FOSTER

Merchant Tailor,

15 W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cool Mornings AND Cool Nights

Causes a person to think of an Overcoat.

We have the finest line of Overcoatings and Suitings in the city for Fall and Winter wear, at lower prices than anyone else.

G. SCHMIDT,

Merchant Tailor,

70 East Main Street.

BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE.

[illegible]

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST

34 & 36 Calhoun St.

[illegible]

Ladies Who Value

[illegible]

Syrup of Figs



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. [illegible]

GERDING & AUMANN BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—



HOT AIR FURNACES, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATERS, STOVES, TIN and HARDWARE.

[illegible]

NO. 115 WALLACE ST. Fort Wayne, Ind.



You will Never Regret

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER

AGENTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ...LAWYER....

[illegible] Titles, Insurance, Collecting and Loan Agent. [illegible] Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD. [illegible]

Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK [illegible]

White National Bank

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. B. RUEL. [illegible]

D. C. FISHER. [illegible]

DR. B. G. [illegible]

G. F. BOWEN, M.D. [illegible]

DR. H. W. [illegible]

Physician and Surgeon. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS.

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. [illegible]

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

Cheap Meals served to women. Young Women's Christian Association,

NOON REST,

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

LOST.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, [illegible]

GOLD

Crowns, 22 Karat, $5.00.

$5. FULL SETS, $5.

Gold Crown, 22 K, $5 and upward.
Gold Fillings, $1.
Silver fillings, 50c to 75c.

Good Sets of Teeth, $5.

Best Sets of Teeth, $8.



FULL SET OF TEETH, $5.00.

[illegible]

W. G. BURKET, Prop.,

Room - Arcade, ground floor, Ft. Wayne.

ONYX BLACK HOSIERY!

Whatever we sell to our patrons we do so in confidence that we are giving them the best of its kind obtainable. + + + + + + +

That's he Secret of our Big Hosiery Trade.



ONYX AND ME.

Nature has singled us out as its true representatives.

WE ARE THE ONLY BLACKS That Never Can Change.

Washing and wear brightens us both.

The Boys' the Clear Thing,
The Onyx is the Dye.

And there's no Blacks on Earth can stand our test.

OUR GREAT FALL IMPORTATION!

ONYX DYED HOSIERY

Now ready for selling. The most complete assortment of Hosiery for Women, Men, Misses', Boys' and Infants' ever brought to our city.

The complete satisfaction this stocking has given has increased the demand enormously. We have imported largely, in Silk, Lisle, Cotton and Cashmere.



Ladies' Plain Black ONYX dyed Stockings, that will never fade nor change in shape,
15c Pair, 3 Pairs for 50c.

Ladies' Ingrain Cotton Stockings, spliced heel and toe, split foot or solid black, **25c PAIR.**

Ladies' Ingrain Stockings, Cotton and Lisle thread, the best value ever given at this popular price,
35c a Pair, 3 Pair for $1.00.

Ladies' Plain Black Onyx dyed Stockings, selvedged, spliced heel and toe, an extra good number—a stocking that's going to be popular.
50c PAIR.

Ladies' Drop Stitch Stockings, Lisle and Cotton, split foot, **50c PAIR.**

LADIES' OPERAS.

Opera Stockings, Onyx dyed, in all popular evening colors, **50 and 75c Pair.**

Ladies' Onyx dyed Stockings, opera tops, **25, 35 and 50c Pair.**

Ladies' Silk and Silk Plated Stockings, a very large showing in blacks, browns and colors that are popular, **50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.**

CASHMERE HOSE.

Ladies' Cashmere Stockings, an extra strong line, all Onyx dyed, **25, 35, 30, 50, 75c and $1.00.**

CHILDREN'S

Cashmere Stockings, Onyx dyed; extra grades shown at the prices, **25, 30, 35, to 75c Pair.**

Children's Stockings.

Here's where the wearing test comes—ONYX dyed Hosiery are the ones for the Children; extra strength wherever needed in this famous stocking, double heels, double toes, extra strength in knees, spliced feet.

CHILDREN'S

Black Cotton Stockings, fast blacks, **10, 12, 15, 18c a Pair.**

CHILDREN'S

One and one Ribbed Onyx dyed stockings, **20, 25, 30 to 75c Pair.**

CHILDREN'S

Cotton Stockings, heavy winter weight, unbleached foot, **35c a Pair.**



FOR MEN

We show a splendid line of Fall Hosiery, Onyx dyed.

One special line, full regular made, double heels and toes, **15c Pair, 2 for 25c.**

Men's Ingrain Cotton ½ hose **15, 20, 25 to 50c Pair.**

Men's Russets and Black ½ hose, Sea Island Cotton, the finest cotton in the world. **50c a Pair.**

CASHMERE

Hose for men, black and natural, light, medium and heavy weights, **25, 30, 35 to 50c Pair.**

Reductions made on all Stockings by the dozen and half dozen pairs. + + + +

ROOT & COMP'Y.

WE Recommend —THE— OMO SHIELD.

Better than Rubber
ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS
The New Success—A Perfect Dress Shield
OMO DRESS SHIELDS
Impervious to Perspiration



Our north window shows an exhibit of this **Famous Dress Shield**, and we have employed a demonstrator to explain their excellence and superior advantages. We ask no more for the **OMO Odorless Shields** than is asked for the ordinary rubber ones

No Rubber,
No Gutta Percha,
No Odor,
Impervious to Perspiration.

Sold by . . . . .

DUNN & TAFT.

The Evening Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 178.
Editorial Rooms..........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—For Indiana:—Fair tonight and Thursday, northerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

W. H. Simons, of Warsaw, is in the city.

Miss Ida Kerney, of South Whitley, is in the city.

Attorney N. D. Doughman will leave for Chicago this evening.

Mrs. Dr. Sibler, of Cleveland, is the guest of her son, Fred Sibler.

Mrs. Kilpatrick, who has been down with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Mrs. Edward Clausmeier and daughter, Mamie, left last evening for a visit at Buffalo.

The plumbing and hot water heating of the new residence of Mrs. Robert Fishering was awarded to James B. Cox.

John Fairfield, who has been spending the summer among the scenes of his childhood in Fort Wayne, left last evening for his home in Carthage, Mo.

The persons interested in the organization of the Fort Wayne Choral society held a meeting at Masonic Temple last evening. It is probable that a society will be formed.

Theodore Chapman, of Toledo, who was the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harry McMullen, of Sherman street, left for his home yesterday, making the trip on a bicycle.

Mrs. William Hobbs, nee Miss Nora Barber, is visiting friends in this city. From this city she will go to Monroeville and visit friends a few days before returning to her home in Pleasant Lake.

G. I. Z. Rayhouser, formerly a printer of this city, but now numbered among the shining legal lights of Montpelier, was visiting old friends in this city today. Mr. Rayhouser is now practicing law in the neighboring town and is prospering.

David Hirsh, who has been managing the dry goods department of Mergentheim's bazaar, announces that the business will be discontinued upon the disposal of the present stock. Mr. Hirsh has not decided upon any plans for the future.

The little daughter of Mrs. Casper Lerch, of 120 Force street, is recovering from a dangerous operation for diphtheria. The child was in the last stages of the disease, the throat being almost closed, when Dr. Maurice Rosenthal performed intubation and saved its life. The tube has just been removed.

A meeting was held at Hibernian hall last evening for the purpose of organizing a court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. About twenty-five names were secured. Another meeting will be held next Monday evening and the organization will be perfected and the officers elected one week from next Sunday. It is a benevolent order.

Sugar 1-2c Lower.

All grades down.
Powdered and Crushed, 5c lb.
Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
Coffee A., best No. 1, 4½c lb.
Choice Yellow Coffee C, 4c lb.
Good Brown Sugar, 3½c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Miss Ethel Ninde has returned from Chicago.

Charles Mausdeu'er has been discharged from Hope hospital as cured of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kiefer, of Spy Run avenue, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage October 3 and were recipients of many congratulations and beautiful presents. Supper was served to about forty guests.

Col. C. E. Graves, C. O. Miller and T. C. Roach, committee on arrangements for the banquet of Fort Wayne lodge K. of P., next Tuesday evening, report favorable progress and a pleasant time is assured. The affair will be held at the Castle hall of the lodge on East Berry street.

Miss Charlotte Sites entertained her friends at the Misses Cramer and McCracken kindergarten cottage, 114 West Wayne street, in honor of her fifth birthday. A very dainty luncheon was served by Mrs. Sites, and to add to the pretty table a cake with the five candles was served by Miss Charlotte.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats and trimmings—all must go. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

In connection with the ice cream business the Collin's Ice Cream Co., of No. 41 Harrison street, have arranged to have a fresh supply of Baltimore oysters arrive daily during the season. Attention is directed to their advertisement in this issue of THE SENTINEL.

Notice.

The Young Men's Sodality of the Cathedral will attend the corner stone laying at Huntington, Ind., Sunday, October 11, in a body. All members are requested to meet at Library Hall at 9 o'clock a. m. on that day.

FRANK MONAHAN, Prefect.
THEO. C. DOHANE, Sec. 7-10

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the congregation of the Church of the Covenant in their hall, on the corner of Calhoun and Butler streets, on Thursday evening, October 15th, for the purpose of electing two (2) trustees and transacting such other business as may come before them.

6-10 A. E. VAN BUSKIRK, Pres.

Millinery in endless variety—all must be sold. Trustee's Sale, "Fair," Tri State Block. 513

A Piano Bargain.

It is not always safe to measure the value of a bargain in the amount of dollars required to purchase same.

A careful examination of the Everett Piano easily convinces intending purchasers that the manufacturer's claim of a strictly high grade instrument is a simple statement of the facts.

The Everett Piano excels in all those small details which, taken as a whole, easily place it beyond competition in the piano world today.

The beautiful round tone, its perfect action, are results only obtained by years of experience and in a thoroughly equipped factory by the best and most experienced workmen.

There is also the perfect imitation of a mandolin orchestra, which is found only in the Everett.

This invention has attracted universal attention and is used by such great musicians as Walter Damrosch in producing the works of the great masters. The Everett warerooms are situated at No. 34 East Berry street, where a fine assortment of the latest designs can be seen.

Millinery, great bargains. Trustee's sale. "Fair." Tri-State Block. 513

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gorham are in Chicago.

Miss Mattie Summers is visiting at Van Wert.

Mrs. F. L. Brown and Mrs. Jack Kuhns are spending a few days in Chicago.

The five year old child of D. Nahrwald, of No. 2 engine house, is recovering from diphtheria.

Miss Frances Cramer has accepted a position as assistant bookkeeper with the Kimball Piano company.

Miss Gertrude Huston and Miss Stella McClellan, stenographers, left today for a visit with friends at Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dills, of Garrett, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lichtenwalter. They came to attend the Fielder-Bilderback wedding tomorrow.

Last evening Peter Malone, the groceryman left his horse standing in front of Saengerbund hall and when he went for it the rig was gone. The property was recovered an hour later.

Loretta, the twelve year-old daughter of Undertaker Frank Veith, is improving and Dr. Barnett hopes for her complete recovery. The little girl underwent an operation for the removal of a diseased bone a few days ago.

"Cy" Swaim, who was one of the strongest pitchers in the late Fort Wayne Interstate league team and a prime favorite with the local fans, has signed a contract to pitch for the Washington team in the National league next year.

The officers of the Ninth regiment of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias have re-elected for the ensuing four years Col. C. E. Graves as lieutenant colonel commanding, and A. F. Bly as major of the first battalion. Both were complimented upon the manner in which they filled the positions the past four years. The Ninth regiment now has five companies, but it is hoped to increase this to ten before very long.

Which Shall It Be?

Is the question thousands are asking. But there need be no question as to where you can obtain

+ THE BEST
+ CLOTHING FOR
+ THE
+ LEAST MONEY.

We desire to call attention to our magnificent line of $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00 All Wool Men's Suits, also to our strictly All Wool line of Men's Overcoats at $7.50, $8.00 and $10.00, and to our line of Boys' Suits, all wool, at $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00.

Children's Suits.

From $1.50 and up, but especially to our line of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Suits. Overcoats for the little fellows, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 exceptionable values. Reefer Coats from $2.50 to $5.00. Leggings $1.25 and $1.50. Newest styles in Hats and Caps.

Friend's Enterprise,

Corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

Look into our store and windows—Granite Bowls, 10c; Steel Ranges, Gas Heating Stoves, Fine Builders' Hardware and Mechanics' Tools, House Furnishing Goods. See our ad.

BEAVER HARDWARE CO.,
19 and 21 West Main St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Lost.

Sunday evening, between Lafayette and Calhoun on Berry streets, or between Berry and Pittsburg depot, on Calhoun, one pair of gold eyeglasses. Finder rewarded by leaving same at 31 West Berry street. 6-2

Millinery for everybody. Trustee's Sale. "Fair." Tri State Block. 513

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle has opened an office in ROOMS 10, Arcade. 14tf

We Are Showing the Most Complete Stock of

FALL and WINTER UNDERWEAR

Ever offered in Fort Wayne. Every possible want has been provided for; no matter what style or size you want in Ladies', Children's or Men's Underwear you'll find it here ALWAYS, AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANYWHERE ELSE.

We Call Special Attention to These!

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Underwear
Three Great Numbers, AT 25, 39 and 50c.
Made from Fine Egyptian Cotton, heavily fleeced, finished with handsome silk stitching, silk taped, etc., they are excellent values.

White Merino Underwear.

A special bargain in Fine White Merino, medium weight Underwear, a regular 75c quality, all sizes, AT 50c EACH.

Natural Wool Underwear.

Extra values in two lines, AT 75c and $1.00.
Made at the famous "Agawam Mills," controlled exclusively by us; they are the finest values for the money ever offered.

"Oneita" Combination Suits

Are the best and most perfect fitting garments in the market; we offer three special values in these.
Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Suits, regular $1.25 quality, AT 75c SUIT.
Fine Jersey Ribbed Fleece lined Suits, sold usually at $1.50, AT $1.00 SUIT.
Natural Wool Ribbed Suits, a quality usually sold at $2, AT $1.25 SUIT.

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments

For children, the most comfortable night wear ever designed, we carry all sizes in stock. AT 45, 50 & 75c.

Nazareth Waist.

The new Knitted Waist for Children, all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Heavy Random Mixed Underwear,
the regular 50c quality, all sizes. AT 39c EACH.

Two Big Bargains in

Men's Underwear at 50c Each.

50 doz. heavy Ribbed Fleece lined Underwear, a regular 75c quality.
100 doz. heavy Camelshair Underwear, sold all over the city at 75c, both go AT 50c EACH.

Natural Wool Underwear.

The famous "Agawam" Underwear is sold by us exclusively. We carry in stock all sizes, in heavy and medium weight, AT 75c, $1.00, & $1.50.
And warrant them to be the best underwear made.

Children's Underwear.

This is the line we excel in. We carry in stock every size and grade that could possibly be wanted.
Jersey Ribbed Fleece Lined Underwear.
all sizes, AT 25c EACH.

White & Grey Merino Underwear
All sizes. FROM 15c UP.

Natural Wool Underwear,
White and Grey, FROM 25c UP.

Children's Combination Suits.
In White and Grey, Jersey Ribbed, Fleece lined, all sizes, AT 50c EACH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

The People's Store.
BEADELL & CO.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

The Boston Store.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Double width Dress Goods at 12½c, worth 20c.
36 inch Dress Goods at 25c, worth 35c.
40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods at 50c, worth 75c.
36 inch all Wool Serge at 25c, worth 35c.
40 inch all Wool Serge at 37½c, worth 50c.

Bargains in Underwear.

19c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 25c.
25c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 35c.
35c Ladies' fleece lined Underwear, worth 50c.
37½c Gents' Camel Hair Underwear, worth 50c.
50c Gents' Wool Underwear, worth 75c.
$1.00 Gents' Scarlet Underwear, worth $1.25.
Special low prices on all Children's Underwear.

Bargains in Canton Flannels.
Bargains in Blankets.
Bargains in Table Linens.
Bargains in Floor Oil Cloths.
Bargains in Carpets.
All Wool Skirts at 50c.

Do your trading at The Boston Store. Our prices are always lower than the lowest.

Cold Weather Goods were never Cheaper than now.

William Hahn & Co.,
THE BOSTON STORE.

COUCHES . . .

Easy Couches,
Broad Couches,
Velvet Couches,
Leather Couches,
Corduroy Couches,
Tapestry Couches.

"Everybody" wants one of these new, broad, soft, easy couches, now so popular.

Why select it where you have but four or five to choose from, when we are showing today by actual count fifty-five different styles?

Our stock of Couches would alone fill up some entire Fort Wayne Furniture stores and leave no room for anything else.

FOSTERS.

Art Needle Work Display.

We are now showing some of the most beautiful Embroidered Table Linens, in doilies, center pieces, lunch cloths, etc., ever shown in the city. It will repay you to call and see them.

We have also received our Fall line of stamped linens, stamping patterns and embroidery materials.

Coronation Braid is new and popular. We have it.

Art Needle Work Co.,
22 W. Berry Street.
(Miss Lowry's China Store.)

STOP

At Lydia E. Auger's, No. 15 E. Washington St., for your Carnations and Roses, or at Vesey's Greenhouses, 90 Thompson Ave. Telephone 281.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters

—FOR SALE AT—

Collins Ice Cream Co
41 Harrison Street.

We wish to announce to the public that we have arranged to have a fresh supply of Oysters arrive daily, direct from Baltimore, Md., and we are prepared to furnish dealers, hotels and restaurants on short notice; we will handle all grades at lowest prices. We are also prepared to furnish families, parties and weddings all kinds of plain and fancy Ice Creams. TELEPHONE 86.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, fixtures, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience.
Furniture leases paid off and more money advanced. Business strictly private and confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 2, Seidel Blk. 32½ Calhoun St.

SAVE YOUR MONEY
By depositing it with the
Allen County Loan & Savings Association
32 East Berry Street.
Try our new plan. Shares $1.00 each per month, matures in seventy-seven months.
No Fines or Membership Fee.

Voice Culture Studio.

Prof. George Abram Smith, of room 12, Schmitz block, will accept a limited number of students. Excellent references. 25 1m

I pay the Best Price for CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

Please notify me at No. 96 Barr street, and I will call. I also do the best cleaning and repairing of clothing at the lowest price.
S. FIELDBLEAT,
96 Barr Street.

Coal and Wood.

The most reliable and best fuel is Coal or Wood. Don't rely on Natural Gas. Now is the time to buy Coal for winter. Don't wait until the fire fails. For good quality, low prices and quick delivery, go to

GEO. H. KRUDOP,
Tel. No. 22. Cor. Francis and Harden St.

FALL STYLES IN MEN'S ATTIRE.

All Shown in the Bell's Ready-to-Wear, Easy-to-Buy and Best-in-Value Suits and Overcoats.



Men's Fall Clothes.

It would be easier to tell you what we haven't got than to describe what is here. So we'll simply ask the men folks to come and see. Ask for the $10, $12 and $15 Suits. They're marvels of perfection in style and fit. The novelties in English and Scotch fabrics—quiet mixtures—softly blended colors, modest stripes, plaids and checks. You'll have to see them. They'll suit every dresser—every man except the custom tailor. They won't suit him, because they kill his business, being equally as perfect in style, make and fit, at more than one third less than he could possibly make them for. See them in our show windows.

All-wool Cheviot Suits.

$4.75

An eye opener for competition. Brand new black and blue strictly all wool Cheviot Suits, straight cut, round cut and double breasted Sacks, stitched with silk, lined with fine Italian; style and get up like a $15 Suit. $4.75 here. At least $8.00 elsewhere.

Boys' New Fall Suits,
$1.35 to $4.

$4.00
Buys a strictly All Wool outfit, in neat pretty Scotch mixtures, double seat and knee—a suit with every seam double sewed and put up to wear.

$1.50
For Boys' genuine All Wool School Suits. These are suits put up for hard wear. We've sold a lot of them the past week, and there's no house in Fort Wayne can touch them.



YOU NEED ONE
A Fall Overcoat.
And They're Ready for You. 60 Styles.

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

OPEN Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

THE BELL
CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE,
18 CALHOUN STREET.

We Close Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday Evenings AT 6 P. M.